"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy today; probably showers tomorrow; moderate east winds.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,579. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1914.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

MAY WIN MOOSE AID BY DROPPING BARNES

Progressives Likely to Back Republican Candidate for Governor if Chairman Goes.

THEY WANT HINMAN NAMED

Roosevelt and Other Leaders Are Said to Feel Whitman Is Too Much of a Party Man.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., May 28.—Developments here today make it seem probable that the Progressive Party will not put a candidate of its own for Governor in the field next Fall. An important conference was held at Sagamore tonight which lasted until after 11 o'clock. At this gathering the situation was canvassed thoroughly and the advisability of some sort of amalgamation with the Republicans was taken up in detail.

It is understood that the leaders are agreed that the Progressive Party can indorse the nominee of the Republicans if he is the type of man the Progressives want in office. The Progressives would wish also that the candidate should make it known that he was thoroughly in sympathy with their principles.

Emphasis was put on one point. It was asserted that the complete domination of the Republican Party in the State by William Barnes, Jr., would bring to an end all chances of a working agreement between the parties. On that Roosevelt and his close advisers are firm. But, on the other hand, should Barnes be downed and a man of the type of ex-Senator Harvey D. Hinman receive the nomination, he would stand an excellent chance of receiving the Progressive indorsement if he would meet the conditions imposed. These conditions will be such that the Progressive Party can controvert successfully any assertion that by failing to put its own candidate in the field it has given up as a party.

The inference drawn here from the result of tonight's conference was that it might have a vital effect upon the course to be pursued in other States where the situation is similar to that in New York. If by showing his power with the independent Republicans in a manner acceptable to Progressives, Roosevelt can bring about the downfall of his old enemies it is thought the situation in 1916 will be greatly improved from a Progressive point of view.

Would Eliminate Whitman.

As to the attitude of the Progressives toward the candidacy of District Attorney Charles S. Whitman, no definite decision has been reached. From what can be learned here it seems certain that the Progressives are now making every effort to have Hinman put at the head of the Republican ticket and not Whitman.

The Progressive leaders feel that there is serious doubt that Mr. Whitman would assert that he was thoroughly in accord with the principles for which the Progressive Party stands. They feel that Mr. Whitman comes too near to being an out-and-out party Republican. Later developments will have to govern the course which the Progressives will take when the time for definite action comes. The leaders, meanwhile, it is believed, will aid the independents in the Republican Party as much as they can to wage a successful fight against Mr. Barnes. With Barnes out of the way it is conceded generally that an agreement could be attained.

Those who attended the conference tonight were State Chairman Theodore Douglas Robinson, County Chairman Francis W. Bird, Chauncey Hamlin of Buffalo, leader of Erie County; ex-State Senator Frederick M. Davenport, and Judge Ransom. They came out here following the meeting in the afternoon of the Republican leaders at the Waldorf-Astoria. That meeting of G. O. P. leaders was watched with the greatest interest for signs of weakening in the power of Barnes, and it is understood that the Roosevelt leaders were not at all discouraged by the way things were going in the ranks of the Republicans.

In exchange for the indorsement of the Republican candidate for Governor, it is probable that the Progressives will in addition to the conditions already mentioned, demand the indorsement of some of their nominees for offices of less importance. A Congressman or two from New York and a few State legislators would be of the greatest importance to the Progressives and give their party some standing in the State and nation. One thing was decided definitely. The Progressives will not do anything which will appear to be an acknowledgment of inability to keep the party afloat. Such a step would prove a death blow to the chances the party stands in other States of making even a fair showing at the polls.

Col. Roosevelt, it was understood, made it very plain to the leaders that, come what might, he personally would not be a candidate for Governor. He was asked tonight, when he left the conference for a few minutes to talk to the newspaper reporters, if the Progressive leaders had put that matter up to him. The Colonel smiled and shook his head.

"As a matter of fact," he said, "they haven't asked me yet, but if they do I can't tell you about it. It is a thing I could not discuss."

The Colonel, though, has made three positive statements that he would not consider such an offer and that it was absurd.

Until tonight there had been nothing to show that the Progressives were considering a working agreement with the Republicans. It is understood that the condition of the Progressives in the State was gone into completely before that question was considered around the council table. This convinced the leaders, it is understood, of the futility of attempting to elect a Governor next Fall. It was felt, though, that the Progressives held the balance of power and were in a splendid position to dicker with the Republicans and to bring about the downfall of Mr. Barnes.

Must Make a Showing Here.

A serious question which had to be considered was the effect that any deal with the Republicans might have on the out-and-out Progressives, not only in New York State, but all over the country. Apparently it was decided that a certain measure of success in New York was absolutely necessary, notwithstanding the risk of making terms with the enemy. At all of the conferences at Sagamore Hill also the leaders have their minds on 1916.

It became known to-day that the Progressives are confident of some important victories in other parts of the

Continued on Page 3.

HUERTA TAKES TEA.

Visits a Confectioner's Shop and Is Cheered by the Crowd.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 28.—At the hour tonight when San Francisco Street was most crowded with carriages and pedestrians, President Huerta mingled on foot with the concourse.

Accompanied by a single aid, he visited a barber shop, and, after having been attended to there, took tea at a confectioner's. He was cheered by the crowd.

U. S. STEEL IN CANADA.

Montreal Hears That Corporation Will Build $10,000,000 Plant There.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, May 28.—The United States Steel Corporation will soon erect a ten million dollar plant in Canada, according to statements made here today by a representative of the corporation. The corporation already has laid aside a fund for the construction account, and now the only question is as to where the plant is to be located.

This project, decided upon very recently, is the result of the tariff legislation passed at the present session of the Canadian Parliament. Previous to this session the Canadian duty on steel and wire rods was not sufficiently high to cause any serious inconvenience to the Steel Corporation, and its business in Canada was large. Pressure, however, was brought to bear upon the Canadian Parliament by the Dominion Steel Corporation to increase the tariff on steel products of every sort. This legislation was passed only a few weeks ago, with the result that the tariff is now practically prohibitive so far as United States steel products are concerned. The increase of duty upon wire rods, which was especially advocated by J. H. Plummer, President of the Dominion Steel Corporation, has especially affected the United States Steel Corporation.

It is not improbable that the new plant, which is to be the largest in Canada, will be erected in or near Montreal, in rivalry of the huge Armstrong & Whitworth plant, an old-country concern now in process of erection on the south shore of the St. Lawrence and on the confines of Montreal. It is said to be the ambition of the United States Steel Corporation to gain the same steel preponderance in Canada as in the United States.

ARREST GERMAN AIRMEN.

Russians Hold Officers Who Crossed Frontier Involuntarily.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 28.—Another German-Russian "incident" has arisen in connection with the descent on Russian territory of two German infantry officers, Capt. Schmoeger and Lieut. Paul. They are held as prisoners by the Russian authorities in consequence of having landed yesterday in a German Army biplane eleven miles the other side of the frontier.

Guards discovered the biplane near the town of Rypin. They shot at it, but apparently did not hit either the machine or the officers, who later descended and were taken into custody. They assert that they were involuntarily blown out of their course, which lay entirely within German territory.

Word of their arrest was immediately sent to the German War Office by the German Ambassador at St. Petersburg. It declared that the officers had with them nothing but a General Staff map, a compass, and other ordinary aeroplane paraphernalia. It is established unquestionably that they did not fly into Russia for espionage purposes.

The press expresses confidence that the Russian authorities will forthwith release the German officers, "in the same chivalrous manner in which similar cases are nowadays settled between France and Germany."

$150,000 FOREST FIRE.

500 Volunteers Fight a Blaze Near Manchester, N. H.

MANCHESTER, N. H., May 28.—Five hundred volunteer fire-fighters labored tonight to save Allenstown, six miles north of this city, from a forest fire which had destroyed three sets of farm buildings and 3,000,000 feet of standing timber. At a late hour, when an area four miles long by one mile wide had been burned over, the loss was estimated at $150,000. The fire was not under control at that time.

John M. Howe, a civil war veteran, lost practically all his property when his farm buildings, live stock and timber were burned. The John Hayes farm buildings and those of Charles Leclair were also destroyed.

A brisk northwest wind was blowing, and it was feared that the Bombay bridge, spanning the Suncook River, would go, and that the flames would leap the stream. The surrounding country is parched from the recent hot wave.

RECORD A BIG EARTHQUAKE.

Seismographs Indicate an Upheaval Near the Friendly Islands.

SYDNEY, May 28.—The most severe earthquake shocks hitherto registered by Australian seismographs were recorded at a period beginning 12:30 A. M. by the instruments at the Government Observatory at Riverview.

The waves lasted three hours.

Indications were given of an upheaval in the neighborhood of the Friendly Islands, in the Southern Pacific.

COLON, May 28.—No damage is reported to have been caused here by the severe earthquake at about 10:30 last evening.

Virtually the entire city is composed of frame houses. They rocked during the shock, which lasted about thirty-five seconds. Thousands of the terrified inhabitants fled from their houses into the open air.

The duration of the earthquake was unprecedented.

LINERS TO AVOID ICE.

Route Modified Owing to Its Prevalence in the North Atlantic.

LONDON, May 28.—The transatlantic steamship companies today decided, in consequence of the amount of ice in the North Atlantic, temporarily to modify the track of their steamers, which will for the present take a more southerly route.

Lily Drinking Cups are inexpensive. Write Public Service Cup Co., B'klyn, for samples and prices.—Adv.

BRIDGE CROWDS SEE 3 DROWN IN RIVER

Party of Four in Stalled Motor Boat Pitched Out in Collision with Tug's Tow.

TWO OF THE VICTIMS WOMEN

Owner of the Boat, Who Had Family of Man Who Sold It to Him Out for a Sail, Only One Saved.

Eugene Schlickon, a jewelry salesman living at Ridgewood, L. I., paid $200 yesterday to William R. Munro, a heating contractor of East Elmhurst, L. I., for his twenty-three-foot motor boat Idall, and then invited Mr. Munro and his family for a trip down the East River from Elmhurst to Broad Channel and Rockaway. Mr. Munro, his wife, and his sister-in-law, Mrs. Walter Munro of Boston, accepted the invitation.

With Mrs. William R. Munro at the wheel the motor boat had reached the Brooklyn Bridge at 4:30 yesterday afternoon when something went wrong with the engine. The boat was close to the Brooklyn shore and Mr. Munro was attempting to make repairs when the strong tide caught and swept the boat rapidly up the river until it was halfway between the Brooklyn and Manhattan Bridges.

Here Capt. Adolph Will of the tugboat Helen Moran of the Moran Towing and Transportation Company, coming down the river with two scows in tow, saw the motor boat party directly in front of him and only a short distance away.

"Look out for yourself, there!" he shouted.

"Our engine's stalled!" Munro shouted back. "Steer clear of us."

Capt. Will, who had supposed everything was right with the motor boat because no whistles or signal of distress had been given, turned his tugboat sharply toward the Manhattan shore and rang for full speed in an effort to draw the scows away from the motor boat, which was directly in their path.

Bridge Crowds See a Tragedy.

The tugboat began to turn when within a few feet of the smaller craft and barely shaved past it. Capt. Will headed his tugboat up the river at full speed in an effort to swing his tow clear of the crippled craft. The motor boat was almost under the bow of the first scow when the suddenly tautened tow rope swung the scows toward the Manhattan shore. The first scow swung around within a few feet of the motor boat.

Crowds that had gathered on the two bridges heard the two women in the boat scream as the little craft bobbed up and down in the wash made by the sudden turn of the tow. A moment later those in the boat appeared to be safe, as the side of the scow began to slide along safely by them, and the crowds on the two bridges cheered.

The tide, however, kept the motor boat going steadily up the river, and the stern of the first scow cleared it only by a few inches. The second scow, which was, from its distance from the tugboat, in the position of the lash of a whip, swung around sharply when the towline came taut and crashed into the smaller craft. A second later a cry went up from the spectators on the two bridges when it was seen that the motor boat had been overturned and the men and women in it had been thrown into the water.

Cruiser Tennessee Puts Out Boats.

The accident was witnessed from the deck of the armored cruiser Tennessee, which was acting as a receiving ship at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and Lieut. Commander Richardson ordered four of the Tennessee's power boats to the rescue. From the bridges the two women and a man, who had arisen to the surface at considerable distances from each other, could be seen struggling desperately to keep afloat, while small boats were heading toward them from all directions.

The first rescue was made by the tugboat Ideal, whose crew lifted Mrs. William Munro aboard after she had gone down several times. She was alive but unconscious, and the Ideal speeded with her to the foot of Dock Street, Brooklyn, to get medical attention. The other woman had gone down and was not seen again.

The crew of Boat 3 from the Tennessee, under command of Coxswain Lundgren, steered toward the spot where the man had gone down after a long struggle. He was under several minutes before his body reappeared, and before he could sink again Boat 3 was beside him, and a few minutes later he was taken aboard the Tennessee. He was dead when taken from the water. He was identified later as William Munro.

Schlickon Only One Saved.

Schlickon, the only one on the motor boat who could not swim at all, arose after the collision within a few feet of the capsized motor boat and managed to grasp its keel. As soon as he could Schlickon called attention to himself by shouting. A rope was flung to him from the second scow and he was drawn aboard of her.

At the foot of Dock Street Dr. McKenna of the Long Island College Hospital and Dr. Southmayd of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company worked for more than an hour over the body of Mrs. Munro, but they were unable to resuscitate her.

After Mr. Munro's body was carried aboard the Tennessee Dr. Charidon was summoned from the hospital ship Solace and vainly endeavored to revive him with a pulmotor.

Meantime the other boats from the Tennessee, a police patrol boat, and dozens of launches were moving over the water in the vicinity of the accident in search of the body of Mrs. Walter Munro. It had not been recovered up to a late hour last night.

Walter Munro, who is in the jewelry business in Boston, and his wife were on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. William R. Munro. Of the two families the only survivors are Walter Munro and Richard Munro, the 14-year-old son of William R. Munro, both of whom declined Schlickon's invitation to join the boating party.

Latest Shipping News.

By MARCONI WIRELESS.

SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, Hamburg to New York, was 748 miles E. at 2:07 P. M.; due 30th, forenoon. Hamburg-American Line.

$3 EXCURSION TO WASHINGTON, D. C. Via New Jersey Central, Reading & Balto. & Ohio, Sunday, May 31. Leaves W. 23d St., 11:50 Saturday night; Liberty St., 12:01 mdt. Return from Washington 6 P. M. May 31.—Adv.

A Delightful Picture, "A Game of Cards"
Done by The Times's new process of printing, rotogravure; it will be well worth keeping and framing.
With Next Sunday's Times
Also
William H. Taft on the Trusts
Dean Brown of Yale on the Religion of the Future
Col. George Harvey on Equality Before the Law
Kurt Aram on Russia's Police
With Grant in the Wilderness, by his "Shadow"

'LANGLEY'S FOLLY' TAKES AIR IN FLIGHT

Vindicates the Scientist Who Puzzled Over Aerial Problems and Was Laughed At.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMMONDSPORT, N. Y., May 28.—"Langley's Folly" flew over Lake Keuka today—approximately eleven years since it caused the country to laugh at its inventor when on its trial flight it fell into the Potomac, and a little more than eight years since the scientist who sought to solve the problems of the air died.

"Langley's Folly" vindicated itself and its inventor. Today it appears to be a crude machine, but it flew. Its inventor described it as a tandem monoplane. His fatal mistake was in his method of launching the machine.

Glen H. Curtiss piloted "Langley's Folly" today. The machine arose from the surface of the lake under its own power on its first trial and sailed steadily along on its course despite a puffy wind.

Machine Surprises Onlookers.

This early demonstration of the flying ability of the Langley machine came as a surprise to every one, for the flight was made during a preliminary trial intended to test the balance of the machine rather than its flying ability.

It was one of the greatest days for aviation which the town has known. Half a dozen machines of different types were in the air at one time representing everything in the aeroplane field from the first man-carrying machine to the latest type of racing flying boat.

The Langley machine did more than demonstrate its ability to fly, for it lifted from the water a total weight of 1,170 pounds, or 340 pounds more than it was designed to carry. This extra weight was in the form of floats, attached to the original machine to enable it to rise from the water and alight upon the water. The floats added greatly to the head resistance of the machine, and it was because he feared that they might materially affect the flying balance of the machine that Mr. Curtiss decided to make the preliminary trials this morning. Aside from the floats, the machine was almost exactly as it was when the fatty launchings were made over the Potomac River eleven years ago. The frame of the machine and most of the piano wiring were unchanged.

Wings Had Been Rebuilt.

The wings had been rebuilt because the old cloth was torn and useless and many of the ribs were broken when the machine fell into the Potomac. All of the original ribs that were intact or could be repaired were used in reconstructing the wings, and the missing ribs were replaced by duplicates of the old ones. The new ones, however, were made of laminated wood, and not hollowed out with the painstaking care bestowed on the originals.

Few changes could be made in the old motor built in the Smithsonian Institution by Charles M. Manly. It was built before there were any accepted motor standards. The spark plugs were of special form and special thread so they could not easily be replaced. The ignition was by dry cells, and to add a magneto would have required many changes, so the old battery system was used. The carbureter only was changed, and that because no one here understood the workings of the original mechanism. Absolutely no changes were made in the system of balance, nor were the mechanical means designed by Dr. Langley for use in case of need resorted to.

Dr. Charles D. Walcott, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, was among the witnesses of the flight. He said he was delighted with the promptness with which the machine arose from the water and the natural balance it showed on the water and in the air. In a formal statement he said:

"I was well pleased with the launching of the Langley aerodrome this morning. Although the machine and pilot weighed 340 pounds more than the machine and pilot of 1903, it arose gracefully from the water and maintained remarkable stability both in the air and on the water.

"It is my hope that succeeding trials will amply justify the good opinion which aeronautical engineers have expressed of the type advocated by Dr. Langley."

Dr. Alexander Graham Bell telegraphed to Mr. Curtiss congratulating him on his "vindication of Langley's aerodrome." Dr. Bell recently remarked that only his acquaintance with Dr. Langley and his personal knowledge of what Langley had accomplished led him to form the Aerial Experiment Association following Langley's death.

Dr. Albert F. Zahm, recorder of the Langley Aerodynamical Laboratory, was another witness of the first flight of the Langley machine and was as enthusiastic over the showing made as was Dr. Walcott.

"The successful trial of the Langley full-scale aerodrome is the direct outcome of aerodynamical experiments," said Dr. Zahm. "It not only proves conclusively the soundness of Dr. Langley's designs, but also proves the value of scientific investigation.

"More extended trials of the Langley machine will be made soon, when it is planned to invite Government officials and others who have been interested in this machine since the disastrous attempts were made to launch it in 1903.

LANGLEY WAS THE PIONEER.

Called the "First Bird Man" Because of Aerodrome Experiments.

Samuel Pierpont Langley's study and experiments in connection with aeronautics began in 1887, several years before serious-minded persons considered aerial navigation with machines heavier than the air practical, and extended over nearly sixteen years. Mr. Langley demonstrated many principles which since have proved invaluable to the science of aviation.

Dr. Langley's main object was to establish by experiment the possibility of transporting a body heavier than the air through that medium. He began with studies of toy aeroplanes propelled with rubber bands, which led to more

Continued on Page 2.

TOMORROW AND EVERY DAY, INC. SUNDAYS, Sight-Seeing Sail, Yacht Clifton. Around Manhattan Isle; 40 Miles; 3 Hours; $1.00; 10:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. Pier Pt. West 42d St. See Advt.—Adv.

SAYS HE'S INVENTED SEEING BY WIRE

Dr. A. M. Low, an English Scientist, Gives a Demonstration of a New Apparatus.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 28.—"Seeing by Wire" was the startling suggestion conveyed in a lecture given today before the Institute of Automobile Engineers by Dr. A. M. Low, a well-known scientific investigator.

Dr. Low gave a demonstration for the first time in public of a new invention whereby he claims that it is possible "for persons using a telephone to see each other at the same time."

In an interview Dr. Low said:

"It may be remarkable, but in reality it is quite simple, and I am sure that some day, perhaps not in our time, but some day, people on a liner at sea will be able to witness a spectacle taking place on shore, transmitted to the ship by wireless in the way news is now sent."

Dr. Low explained that he had been experimenting with the reproduction of pictures at a distance electrically for five years. He had been successful already over a distance of four miles, using ordinary telephonic and telegraphic apparatus.

Another prediction Dr. Low ventured was that one of his machines could be used for the study of military operations taking place at a distance. This, he said, would be introducing a new complication into warfare and realizing with a vengeance Napoléon's idea of strategy—"seeing what the enemy is doing on the other side of a mountain."

The apparatus which Dr. Low, who is only 35 years of age, has invented is extremely difficult to describe except in highly technical language. It is a screen consisting of a large number of cells of selenium, over which a ruler is moved rapidly by a small motor, worked with a current of high frequency and of about 50,000 volts pressure. It is fitted in a box at the side of a telephone. The receiver at the other end is made up of a series of telephone slabs of steel, through which the light passes.

Dr. Low admitted that the experiment was expensive and that at present the invention was perhaps not commercially possible.

FEARS FOR MISSING SHIP.

F. J. Luckenbach, Six Days Overdue, Has Not Been Heard From.

Officials of the Luckenbach Steamship Company, at 8 Bridge Street, were much concerned yesterday over the F. J. Luckenbach, having received no word from her since she sailed from Tampa for Baltimore May 15. The trip is usually made in six days and the vessel should have reached Baltimore on May 22. Much wreckage sighted off Charleston, S. C., on Wednesday by the steamer Shawmut, which arrived in Philadelphia yesterday, is believed by shipping people to have belonged to the F. J. Luckenbach.

The F. J. Luckenbach was formerly the British steamer Marie, of 3,000 tons gross, and carried a crew of twenty-eight men. She was commanded by Capt. A. K. Webb of New York and George Arkebauer of Baltimore was chief engineer. She carried no passengers.

SAFE AFTER ICEBERG BLOW.

The Royal Edward, with Damaged Bow, Signals Off Ireland.

BROW HEAD, Ireland, May 28.—The British steamer Royal Edward of the Canadian Northern Company, which last Saturday struck an iceberg 110 miles east of Cape Race while on her voyage from Montreal to Avonmouth, signaled her passing here tonight.

The steamer, when she reported her accident by wireless last Monday, said her bow had been twisted by the impact with the iceberg, but that she was making no water. The Royal Edward has on board fifty-seven first class, 221 second, and 587 steerage passengers.

HAZING STUDENT DIES.

Five Freshmen at St. John's Held for Shooting W. R. Bowlus.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 28.—William R. Bowlus of Middletown, Md., a member of the Maryland National Guard and of the junior class of St. John's Military College, who was shot by one of five freshmen to whose room he had gone with a hazing party, died today. These students were arrested: Fendall Marbury of Baltimore; Henry L. Valdez, Havana, Cuba; George H. Weaver, Auburn, N. Y.; Reginald Jones, Cambridge, Md., and John W. Noble, Preston, Md. They are under $1,500 bail each for a hearing on June 9.

Young Marbury is the son of W. L. Marbury of Baltimore, one of the leading lawyers of Maryland. He will defend his son. The young men refused to say which one of the five fired the shot through the door which wounded Bowlus. It is known that they had been hazed in a harsh manner a few days before the shooting and that they had determined to stand together to oppose any further hazing.

Mr Marbury said today that when the full facts are known it would be clear that the freshmen were justified in defending themselves, even to the extent of using the pistol.

Best Electric Wiring—Home, Office, Factory. DENNIS C. BRUSSEL, 13 W. 28th Street.—Adv.

TWO STEAMERS MAY HAVE SUNK IN COLLISION OFF CANADA

Wireless Reports Crash of Empress of Ireland and Hanover of Red Star German Line—No Sign of Either Visible to Searching Vessels.

QUEBEC, Friday, May 29, 4 A. M.—A telegram from the Marconi station at Father Point shortly before 3 o'clock this morning announced that the Canadian Pacific Railway steamer Empress of Ireland had collided with another ship thirty miles east of Father Point and was sinking.

At 3:40 a message came which showed that the colliding steamer was the Hanover of the Red Star German Line, and bore the indication that perhaps both vessels had gone down.

The message was from Father Point to the signal office, and read: "No sign of either Ireland or Hanover. Lifeboats visible in the distance circling around C. G. S. Eureka. The Government steamer Lady Evelyn is also on the scene now."

The Empress of Ireland was in command of Lieut. Kendall, R. N. R., and left this port at 4:20 P. M. yesterday for Liverpool with 77 first, 206 second and 504 third-class passengers, a large mail and general cargo.

With her crew she has some 1,200 persons aboard. Among her passengers are many members of the Salvation Army going to the International Conference of the Army in London.

The first news of the disaster came in the form of a telegram from the Marconi station at Father Point to the Acting Agent of the Marine Department, who immediately ordered the Lady Evelyn and the Eureka to the rescue.

"S. O. S" signals from the Empress brought the first announcement of the collision, and the signals of distress were immediately responded to by the Canadian Government steamer Eureka and the mail tender Lady Evelyn, from Father Point, which put out at once to render aid.

Father Point kept in communication with the Empress of Ireland for a short time, but the responses of the disabled steamer suddenly ceased, which led to fears here that the steamer was in a serious plight.

At 3:30 o'clock no further definite information had come from Father Point.

The Empress of Ireland is one of the Empress type of steamers owned by the Canadian Pacific Railroad. She was built by Fairfield Co., Ltd., Glasgow, and launched in 1906. She is a twin screw vessel of 8,228 registered tonnage. She is of steel construction, the engines being of the four cylinder expansion type.

The Empress of Ireland is 548 feet long, 65 feet beam, and has a draft of 36 feet. She has a promenade deck 405 feet long, and her port of registry is Liverpool.

In October, 1909, the Empress of Ireland struck a submerged wreck off Cape Chatte and stove a hole in her bow. The steamer was bound from Liverpool for Quebec. She proceeded under her own steam, and arrived at Quebec unaided. At that time she had 1,100 passengers on board.

Lloyds' Register gives no steamship by the name of Hanover. The nearest approach to the name is the German liner Hannover. She left Hamburg, Bremen and Rotterdam, sailing from the latter port on May 18 for Montreal.

YPIRANGA INCIDENT GAINS SERIOUSNESS

Navy Department Reluctant to Accept Early Reports of Landing.

CABLES AGAIN TO BADGER

Administration Feels That Its Occupation of Vera Cruz Is Made Fruitless.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The landing of the arms from the Hamburg-American liners Ypiranga and Bavaria has taken on a more serious aspect than it presented yesterday. The State Department announced reports on the subject lightly enough then, but it developed today that the explanation of this attitude was chiefly that Secretary Bryan was still hoping that the information of the Navy Department might prove incorrect.

The seriousness of the Administration's view of the arms incident was indicated in a strangely worded bulletin from the Navy Department tonight. Earlier the department had made no question of the fact of the landing, and even last night a bulletin was issued indicating the landing of the whole military cargo. But tonight's bulletin says that, "after making every effort to verify positively the reported landing of arms by the steamers Bavaria and Ypiranga at Puerto Mexico, the department has been unable to confirm the rumor."

Admiral Badger reported last night: "No specific information regarding character cargo discharged, but there is every indication that the Ypiranga has landed her entire cargo of war material." The known fact that the ship's cargo consisted chiefly of munitions was taken to indicate this morning that her work of discharging must have emptied her entirely. Tonight, in the hope that an error might be discovered, Admiral Badger was "requested to secure more definite information."

The increasing likelihood of having a Constitutionalist at Niagara Falls, even in an informal capacity, makes the Ypiranga incident particularly distasteful to the State Department. It is known that the report of the landing of the arms has seriously alarmed the Constitutionalists, and there are hints of fear that, while it is too late for the new munitions to make much difference in the remaining battles of the civil war, the simple fact of receiving these supplies in the face of American opposition may encourage Gen. Huerta to insist upon easier conditions for his own retirement.

The most optimistic comment on the incident is that it may frighten the Constitutionalists into a more reasonable attitude toward the efforts of the peace envoys. But there is nothing in the talk of accredited Constitutionalist agents here to justify this hope. While they are plainly worried, they are plainly angry too, and they think the State Department should have had some resources to prevent the landing of the ammunition.

Chagrin Over German Action.

The State Department is worried on its own account. The officials do not think the arms will prolong the existence of Huerta's tottering régime, but the possibilities of diplomatic complications are many. In the first place there is evident chagrin that notwithstanding Germany's long and studied sympathy for the policy of the United States in Mexico, a German shipping company not remotely related to the German Government should have disregarded the expressed wishes of the United States by landing arms in the territory of the enemy.

But there is some political apprehension, too. When the embargo on arms was lifted in favor of the Constitutionalists in Northern Mexico, and every utterance of Gen. Carranza indicated that a rupture might result in turning those arms against American soldiers, there was an outburst of criticism in the Senate, some Senators saying, pointedly enough, that responsibility for every American killed with those weapons would rest upon the President and Mr. Bryan. The imminence of an agreement at Niagara Falls does not preclude the possibility of the army of the United States having to enforce its terms, and the possibility that the army may be opposed by rifles once within the grasp of American officials is disquieting to the Administration.

The State and Navy Departments undoubtedly feel that they have been roughly dealt with by the shipping agents of the Hamburg-American line. When news reached Washington of the Ypiranga's first approach to Puerto Mexico there was uneasiness. But Consul Rogers at Havana made an arrangement that entirely reassured the department. When it was learned that the Bavaria was on her way it was said that the same arrangement also applied to her. It now appears that the Bavaria's cargo was landed several days ago, and that the Ypiranga was unloaded yesterday.

The American cruiser Tacoma lay off the harbor of Puerto Mexico yesterday and watched, while all day long cases and boxes were lowered to the dock. The Captain of the Tacoma informed the Navy Department that there was no reason to believe that the whole cargo of the Ypiranga had been landed.

Bavaria Subject to a Fine.

The War Department today received no report from Gen. Funston on the holding up of the Bavaria when she reached Vera Cruz. But it is understood at the Treasury Department that Mexican shipping laws, which are being administered at the harbor of Vera Cruz by an American officer, make the Bavaria's loss of manifest a competent ground for imposing a fine. That fine has no reference to the landing of the cargo at Puerto Mexico, but it is suggested that the manifest may have been lost after the decision of the Bavaria's officers to land the cargo at Puerto Mexico instead of at Vera Cruz, to which she was billed.

Another reason for the anger of the President and Mr. Bryan over the reported landing of the Ypiranga's shipment is that, if it has occurred, it removes the sole reason advanced for seizing Vera Cruz. While the Senate was debating the resolution authorizing the President to use armed force for a definite purpose in Mexico, word came that the Ypiranga was approaching Vera Cruz. To prevent her docking the city was taken and the lines gradually extended.

The constitutionality of that step was questioned at the time, while the moderate policy observed by the landing forces in regard to the snipers who killed American marines and bluejackets added bitterness to the criticism. But the Administration insisted that it was necessary to prevent the landing of the ammunition, and Congress accepted that explanation. Yesterday's incident robs the explanation of all force, and it is thought not unlikely that comments on the subject may be heard in the House again, as they were in the Senate today.

Senators Debate Arms Incident.

The reported landing of the arms was mentioned in the Senate in a colloquy arising from the charge of Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, that the du Pont Powder Company used the formulae given it by the United States Government for the manufacture of powder which the corporation sold to foreign Governments. The formulae, said Senator La Follette, were the results of exhaustive tests of the armor-piercing power of certain high explosives, the tests being of a nature which a private corporation could not afford to make.

Senator La Follette's observations were made in connection with debate on a committee amendment to the Naval Appropriation bill providing $500,000 for the extension of the Government powder plant at Indian Head.

Senator Hughes of New Jersey objected to the amendment on the ground that extended powder-making operations by the Government would discourage private enterprise and in time of war might leave the Government without recourse to private factories for needed supplies.

Senator Reed said that this Government might be placed at the mercy of a monopoly in time of war. He said that he was uncertain about the immi-

Continued on Page 2.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH
Ask for the Non-refillable bottle with the Green Stripe. ANDREW USHER & Co., Edinburgh.—Adv.

ENVOYS TO NAME MEXICO'S RULERS

Huerta to Give Way to Successor Thus Chosen for Him.

CONCESSION TO REBELS

New President Must Be in Sympathy with Their Cause, but Not Active in Revolt.

FIVE ON THE COMMISSION

All to Have Equal Power, Majority Vote to Decide Disputed Questions.

RECOGNITION BY WILSON

Our Moral Support to be Given Pending Election of Permanent Government.

REBEL OPPOSITION LIKELY

But Washington Hears Carranza Has Sent Representative to Niagara Falls to Discuss Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., May 28.—A commission form of government, so composed as to be consistent with the exactions of the Mexican Federal Constitution, is to be installed in the City of Mexico in succession to the Huerta Administration, if the plan for the restoration of peace and order in the perturbed republic, agreed to by the American and Mexican delegates, is approved by their Governments.

Under the terms of the pacification plan, the Government of the United States is to agree to give its moral support to the new commission Government. The withdrawal of troops from Vera Cruz will follow the formal recognition of the new Goverment by President Wilson.

These are the most striking provisions in the plan to which the American and Mexican peace delegates have agreed under the guidance of Senhor Da Gama, the Ambassador of Brazil; Señor Naon, the Minister of Argentina, and Señor Suarez, the Minister of Chile. This plan, as told in a Washington dispatch to THE TIMES this morning, has been submitted to the Governments at Washington and Mexico City and is under consideration by them.

The new provisional government is to be composed of five persons, one of whom will be designated as provisional President. But the provisional President is to have only the same powers as each of the other Commissioners in determining policy, because the plan of pacification provides that all questions brought before the commission for decision shall be determined by a majority vote of the Commissioners.

The plan now before the United States and Mexican Governments for their approval sets forth that Gen. Huerta shall designate as Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a man who is named in the agreements reached at Niagara Falls.

Gen. Huerta will then resign, and, in accordance with the terms of the Federal Constitution, the new Foreign Secretary will succeed him as President of the republic ad interim. This Acting President will then appoint four men named in the Niagara Falls plan of pacification as members of his Cabinet, and these, with the President, will compose the governing commission, whose action in official matters will be determined by the vote of the majority.

Must Favor Rebel Cause.

The head of the commission with the title of provisional or acting President will be a man in accord with the principles of the Constitutionalists, but not active as a revolutionist. A majority of the commission will be men who have shown sympathy with the causes for which the Constitutionalists are fighting. The understanding here is that the conference under way in Washington between Secretary Bryan and Constitutionalist agents have to do with obtaining the concurrence of the Constitutionalists in the men suggested for membership on the commission.

The office of Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in the Huerta Cabinet is vacant. Since the enforced resignation of Señor Portilla y Rojas the duties of the office have been performed by Señor Ruiz, who was designated as acting head of the Foreign Office.

Although nothing on the subject is disclosed definitely it is supposed that the four members of the commission Government, in addition to the Chairman and acting President, will be assigned to perform the duties of Ministers for Foreign Affairs, War, Finance and Gobernacion.

Provides for — Election.

The commission will serve until elections have been held under constitutional forms and a permanent President, a permanent Vice President, and members of Congress have been installed in office for the terms for which they shall have been elected.

The plan provides for certain reforms

Chas. E. Matthews, the Desk Man, now 21 E. 28th St.; also Commercial Stationery.—Adv.

in electoral methods. These reforms are to be applied in the elections to be under the guidance of the new Provisional Government

Other men to take charge of the various Federal Ministries now represented in the Huerta Cabinet, but not included in the Niagara Falls plan, may be appointed by the five Commissioners, but they will not be members of the governing commission and will have no voice in its decisions.

The provisional Government will resemble in a general way the former Philippines Commission. It will, however, have wider powers than that commission had. The Mexican Constitution makes no provision for government by commission, and it was owing to the objections raised on constitutional grounds that the original suggestion for a governing commission was modified so as to meet the constitutional requirements.

The Washington Administration is credited with having been strongly in favor of the commission form, but its suggestion that one of the Commissioners be selected by the peace envoys was not accepted by the latter on the ground that their functions were such that they had no right to determine upon any of the persons chosen to govern Mexico. They insisted that the selection must be confined to agreement between the American and the Mexican delegates and this plan was followed. Names were suggested and discussed with the ultimate selection of the five men to compose the governing commission, one of whom, designated by name, must be appointed Secretary of State by Gen. Huerta before he resigns.

Probably Will Be Ratified..

While there is no authority for any statement as to the action that will be taken by President Wilson and Gen. Huerta on the plan now before them, the fact that each stage of the negotiations at Niagara Falls was made known to them as it developed, and the various points involved were not agreed to by the American and the Mexican delegates until they had received suggestions from their Governments, seems to make practically certain that the plan will be approved in Washington and Mexico City.

Judged by the provision that the armed forces of the United States now occupying Vera Cruz shall be withdrawn when the governing commission has been installed, the Washington Administration is satisfied that the new provisional Government will be able to maintain order.

This suggests that the Constitutionalists will conform to the agreement reached at Niagara Falls, but nothing to confirm this view has been obtained here from any of those in a position to speak with knowledge of facts.

The success or failure of the effort instituted by the three South American diplomatists to end the chaotic condi1tions in Mexico now hangs in the balance. The final word must come from Washington and Mexico City. Upon President Wilson and Gen. Huerta will depend the disposition to be made of the pacification plan. Objection by either will be sufficient to upset it or cause the envoys and the two sets of delegates to reconsider the point or points not approved.

Aims at Secrecy.

An informal "conversation" which took place today between the envoys and the three Mexican delegates had for its main object a renewal of the agreement to preserve secrecy in regard to the details of the peace plan. The mediators were especially anxious that the names of those recommended for membership on the Provisional Government Commission should not become known until the official announcement was made. They were reported to have expressed the opinion that the publication of all or any of the names would arouse political enemies or criticism of the men selected, and perhaps embarrass President Wilson and Gen. Huerta in their effort to give calm deliberation to the plan of settlement.

The views of the envoys in regard to the necessity of secrecy were communicated informally to the American delegates, Justice Lamar and Mr. Lehmann. No formal session was held today and envoys and delegates spent the day virtually marking time.

The most important of their labors was completed with the agreement to the programme of pacification, and the next step cannot be taken until the Governments at Washington and Mexico City have been heard from. If the plan is approved by both Governments, the work of drafting the details will be begun. This will be mainly a matter of determining the phraseology of the formal compact between the United States and Mexico, and it is believed here that it will be accepted in three or four days after approval of the outline plan has come from Washington and Mexico City.

REBELS ASSAIL PEACE PLAN

But Are Said to be Sending a Representative to Niagara.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—It is understood here to-night that a representative of the Constitutionalists, whose name is not disclosed, is on his way to Niagara Falls. This representative, who appears to be going in a more or less informal capacity, is expected to reach the scene of the peace conference to-morrow, and it is not going too far to say his presence may have an important bearing on the negotiations.

However, it will be difficult, if not impossible, to persuade the Constitutionalists to accept the plan upon which the conference has been at work for the solution of the internal problems of Mexico. Information to this effect came to the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES tonight from an informed source and was accordingly corroborated in other ways. There is every foundation for the statement that the Constitutionalists feel that they cannot, and probably will not, accept the particular plan that has been submitted to Presidents Wilson and Huerta providing for a commission form of government.

Pointed criticism of this plan was made in Constitutionalist quarters here tonight. It was said that such a plan for a provisional governing body of five members would run foul of every element in Mexico, except the Huerta Government. The Constitutionalists would not be represented at all. It would run counter, it was asserted, to the position of the United States, which refused to recognize the Huerta Government in any way, and also would be at variance with the attitude of the Governments of Argentina, Brazil, and Chile, which refused to recognize the Huerta Government. For these four Governments to admit that Gen. Huerta's appointment of a man as Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs could legalize his succession of the Provisional Presidency, it was contenued, would make them inconsistent with their previous attitude in refusing to recognize the Huerta Government.

Point to Huerta Debts.

The objection that will be urged by the Constitutionalists to such a plan is that, aside from the inconsistency of this indirect recognition of Huerta, the ultimate effect of it would be far-reaching. The Constitutionalists have feared that the peace conference might adopt a plan that would legalize all the acts and debts of Gen. Huerta, and this is the objection that they are expected to urge against a commission form of government indirectly recognizing his régime. It was pointed out that the designation of such a Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, even if named in the Niagara agreement, and not actually chosen by Gen. Huerta of his own free will, would give the color of constitutionality to his rule as well as to his successor, and that his acts might be legalized.

It is not understood that the Constitutionalists desire to repudiate the debts and foreign loans of Mexico, contracted during the Huerta régime. But the Constitutionalists feel that a constitutional government, concerning the installation of which they desire to have a voice, should have the unfettered right to pass upon the acts of the Huerta Administration and to adjudge the legality of certain of the debts contracted by him.

So far as can be ascertained Gen. Carranza has sent no message to Washington or shifted from the position he assumed in his note of April 29 to the mediators. As understood here he still intends to carry forward the revolution and is unwilling to consent to any mediation plan for the settlement of the "internal strife for liberty and law" now progressing in Mexico. The point that Gen. Carranza makes is that a nation's civil troubles cannot be settled by outsiders. The disinclination of Gen. Carranza to yield this point has been described in certain circles here as "pigheadedness." This has not shaken the determination of the Constitutionalist "First Chief."

Refuse to Be Coerced.

There is said to be a growing feeling among the Constitutionalists that the Niagara conference involves an effort to reach an agreement by protocol without their representation and a purpose on the part of the American Government to exert the full power of its influence in the direction of forcing the Constitutionalists to accept the agreement. At the same time, Constitutionalists here are not in the mood to have any agreement "shoved down their throats," although they are willing to listen attentively to suggestions from the peace conference.

The attitude of Gen. Carranza toward the mediation plan is parallel to that of William H. Seward, Secretary of State in President Lincoln's war Cabinet, toward offers of mediation by certain great European powers during the civil war. On June 15, 1861, Lord Lyons, the British Minister, and M. Mercier, French Minister at Washington, called on Secretary Seward and proposed that each read an instruction which he had received from his Government and to leave a copy of it if desired.

Secretary Seward, before consenting that the papers be officially communicated to him, inquired as to their contents, and after inspecting them, he declined "to hear them read," or to receive official notice of them.

It was suggested here tonight that perhaps the mediators and the American and Mexican delegates were counting upon the personnel of the proposed commission form of Government to carry the plan through to ultimate, even though reluctant, acceptance by the Constitutionalists.

It was said that perhaps the protocol might name men like Luis Cabrera, who arrived in New York yesterday on the Olympic from Spain, and Fernando Iglesias Calderon, head of the Mexican Liberal Party as the proposed new Secretary of State, who would become provisional President after Huerta's resignation. Men of this type would undoubtedly carry weight with Gen. Carranza if designated by name in the protocol as members of the Junta De Gobierno. There is speculation here whether Gen. Carranza's known opposition to mediation might ultimately disappear when confronted by such a personnel on the commission.

Under the suggested plan the Provisional President and the Cabinet officers would choose the governing organization. The four men who would act with the Provisional President would doubtless hold the following posts:

The Secretary of Foreign Relations, (Secretario De Relaciones Exteriores.)

The Secretary of the Interior, (Secretario De Gobernacion.)

The Secretary of Finances, (Secretario De Hacienda, credito Publico y Comercio.)

The Secretary of War and Marine (Secretario De Guerra y Marina.)

These four and the Provisional President would, by majority vote, choose the other four members of the Mexican Cabinet, as follows:

Secretary of Justice (Secretario De Justicia).

Secretary of Public Instruction and the Fine Arts (Secretario De Instruccion Publica y Belles Artes).

Secretary of Promotion (Secretario De Fomento).

Secretary of Communications and Public Works (Secretario De Comunicaciones y Obras Publicas).

These offices are named in the order of their succession to the Presidency.

There is now no one holding the office as Vice President in Mexico. Accordingly when Gen. Huerta resigns, or his office is vacant, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs succeeds him. The President has the power to remove any Secretary of State at any time. There is now no Mexican Secretary of State, but Señor Esteva Ruiz is acting in that capacity.

The provision in the proposed settlement of questions before the Niagara conference that will come nearer winning over the Constitutionalists is the stipulation that the United States shall withdraw the troops from Vera Cruz as soon as the new government is in operation. The feeling here, however, is that the withdrawal will be postponed until it is reasonably certain that the Constitutionalists and all other factions of importance will accept the new order of things.

The selection of a man for provisional President who is in sympathy with the ideas of the revolutionists is another step toward placating the Carranzistas, although tonight they spoke with disapproval of the plan whereby Gen. Huerta would be allowed even to go through the form of naming his successor.

HUERTA OFFICIAL HOPEFUL.

Suggests That Peaceful Settlement May Come in a Week.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 28.—A high Government official tonight expressed the hope that the difficulties between the United States and Mexico would be adjusted within the coming week.

Señor de la Lama, the Finance Minister, received dispatches this morning from the Mexican delegates, and forthwith conferred with the President. Later the Presidential aid, Col. José C. Delgado, called at the Foreign Relations Department and delivered a Presidential message to Señor Esteva Ruiz, the acting Foreign Secretary.

Speaking officially, Señor Esteva Ruiz said to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent this afternoon that no actual agreement had been reached at Niagara Falls, calling attention to the fact that, according to his advices, the conference was continuing its sessions.

The correspondent took advantage of Col. Delgado's presence in the Foreign Office to ask him again what truth there was in the rumors of the President's departure from the capital. The Colonel said that the rumors were false and could be denied absolutely. It is not thought likely that the vacant Cabinet posts will be filled for some time.

The only other information for the press available at the Foreign Office today was the contents of a cablegram from Leopoldo Blazquez, Mexican Chargé d'Affaires in Buenos Aires, saying that at the opening of Congress the Vice President of Argentina had read a message in which, after succinctly relating the history of the A B C negotiations, he had expressed his appreciation of its acceptance by the Mexican and American Governments, and had concluded by saying that it would be a great day for all America if, as a consequence of mediation, peace should be reestablished between Mexico and the United States.

The Senate this afternoon passed a resolution suspending the import duties on foreign wheat coming through the ports of Progreso, Campeche, and Isla del Carmen, owing to the shortage of the local crop.

Zapatistas Pillage Tamariz Ranch.

The Zouquapam hacienda, in the State of Tlaxcala, the property of Eduardo Tamariz, ex-Minister of Agriculture, has been pillaged by Zapatistas, as well as other haciendas in the same State.

European and American mail was delivered in this city today, having just arrived from Vera Cruz. This has caused great satisfaction in business circles, which for some time have been without their foreign mail. Owing to a fair demand, the rate of exchange was firm today, transactions being made at between 32 and 33 cents gold for the Mexican peso.

Among those booked for the Ypiranga, who left the city today, were the Chinese Minister, Woo Chung Yen, his wife and daughter, who are going to Plymouth, England.

Señor Moheno, Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Industry, appeared in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon and spoke in favor of a bill presented by him to the effect that in all future oil concessions the companies be required to pay 15 per cent. of their gross earnings to the Government.

CABRERA AWAITING CARRANZA'S ORDERS

But Denies That He Is Constitutionalist Choice for Provisional President.

FAVORS HIS CHIEF FOR THAT

His Party Should Be Represented at Any Settlement of Mexican Questions, He Insists.

Luis Cabrera, who was mentioned in dispatches from Northern Mexico yesterday morning as being Carranza's probable choice for the Presidency of Mexico, spent yesterday quietly in New York, and his description of his attitude last night might be summed up as "watchful waiting," not for a call to the Mexican Presidency, but for the arrival of orders from Carranza, whom he refers to as his chief.

Señor Cabrera did not know whether he would be sent to Niagara as one of a group representing the Constitutionalists. He did not know whether Carranza would send mediators. He did think, however, there was a strong feeling among the Constitutionalists that they should be represented at the conference.

"I have not had a word of news except what I have got from the papers since my arrival," said Señor Cabrera last night. "I do not know whether I shall go to Mexico or where. Gen. Carranza might summon me to him, or he might order me to stay here, where, perhaps, from my knowledge of English, I might be of some use. I was in Gen. Carranza's service until two months ago, when I obtained leave to go to Spain to see my family; who are in Barcelona, and I am back for duty. Io do not know how long I shall remain in New York, though I expect to be here until the end of the week.

"While I do not know whether Gen. Carranza has come to any decision in the matter of sending envoys, I should not be surprised if he did, as there is a strong feeling among the Constitutionalists that they ought to be represented in any negotiations having for their end the settlement of conditions in Mexico.

"As for the three Mexicans who are conducting the negotiations with the American Commissioners, they are perfect gentlemen, and men of good personal reputations, but representing Mexico as a country, I know they would not appeal to the Constitutionalists, for the reason that they have been too closely identified with interests against which the revolution was started—monopolies, the Catholic party, the landowners and the Cientificos. The last was a term applied to Limantour, Creel, Escandon and others in the ring about Porfirio Diaz."

"What is meant the rumor from Mexico that you are slated as Gen. Carranza's choice for the Presidency?" he was asked.

"Gentlemen," said Señor Cabrera with a smile, "I don't put trust in rumors coming from the direction of Mexico just now. Such a rumor referring to myself, I should pronounce specious. You know down there nowadays a rumor starts here, and spreads there, and by and by when it has assumed large proportions, nobody can trace the origin.

"No, I never had any assurances from Carranza along those lines," protested Señor Cabrera. "I assure you you overrate my importance. I am only a leader—simply a very humble helper.

"The Constitutionalists want Carranza to be President. Villa has never objected to that plan. Do I think Carranza would be accepted as President? Why not? I believe that a very quick method of settling what you refer to as the Mexican situation would be to let Carranza go right away to Mexico City as President."

"With Carranza in the Presidential chair, what could be given to Villa to do?" Señor Cabrera was asked.

"There are plenty of oportunities to make use of Gen. Villa's services," he replied. That is too far ahead to talk about, anyhow. I am sure Gen. Villa does not care for the Presidency.

"In my opinion peace could be established in Mexico now more easily without the intervention of the United States," said Señor Cabrera when asked what he thought of the possibility of such a contingency. "Intervention would necessarily bring a struggle, and that would result in complications. The Mexicans know their own country much better than Americans know it; Carranza would not have to learn the country. In one, two or three months he would have the country pacified and in order.

"On the other hand, if the United States intervened, there would be a struggle which would take no one knows how long. That finished, then would come the task of pacifying the country. Then you would have to take into consideration the probability that no sooner had the Americans got out of the country again than the fighting would start up again."

"If the United States should have to intervene do you think Huerta would combine with the Constitutionalists against the Americans?"

"It would be impossible for Huerta to combine with the Constitutionalists and continue as a leader," answered Señor Cabrera positively. "The men now supporting Huerta might do this under another leader.

"Do I think Huerta is likely to run away? That is a question I must seem to evade, but only because a stubborn person does not conform to the rules experience has set down. Therefore I must refrain from predicting. My personal opinion is that being a most stubborn man, he will not resign. The chances are that he will be killed eventually by one of his own men. His friends are already abandoning him, as is shown by the resignations from the Cabinet.

"As for Dr. Urrutia, who has fled to Galveston, and who says he is going to become an American citizen, the reason why he left Mexico is easy to determine. He was too much mixed up with Huerta. He was actually so thick with the latter that he was on bad terms with everybody else. Then, when he and Huerta fell out, there was nothing for him to do but to flee. There wasn't any room for him at home. But Dr. Urrutia is a very skillful surgeon—reputed to be the foremost in Mexico, in fact—and as he has some property, he should have no difficulty making a living anywhere.

"I do not know when to expect an answer to the report of my arrival I sent to Gen Carranza yesterday morning," said Señor Cabrera. "The answer will probably have to come through Rafael Zuburan, the Constitutionalist agent at Washington, and that fact makes for a little delay."

MAZATLAN BEING STARVED.

Admiral Howard Reports That Conditions Are Distressing.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Admiral Howard notified the Navy Department in a dispatch from the Mexican west coast today that conditions in the besieged port of Mazatlan were "distressing," and that the town lacked food and water.

A Federal garrison is besieged in the town by a large force of Constitutionalists. The rebels belong to the army of Gen. Obregon, who, however, is some distance away with the main body of his army at Tepic. The plan of the Constitutionalists is to starve out the Federal garrison.

SAYS HUERTA HASN'T FLED.

His Foreign Minister Cables Consul General to Deny Rumors.

Manuel de Esteva, Mexican Consul General in New York, received the following telegram yesterday from his brother in Mexico City:

"Mexico City, May 27.

"Deny emphatically the report that President Huerta has fled from Mexico. He is in this city, and nothing is the matter with him.

"ESTEVA RUIZ,

"Secretary of Foreign Relations."

HUERTA BARGAINING FOR RESIGNATION?

Associate Says He'll Resign if His Concessions Are Made Valid.

HE TOOK HIS PAY IN STOCK

Wants His Holdings Made Valuable —Gen. De Moure a Possible Leader of Revolt.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
From a Staff Correspondent.

VERA CRUZ, May 28.—That Huerta is willing to resign on condition that the United States Government recognize the legality of his acts and guarantee peace in Mexico was asserted today by a man closely in touch with the dictator. This man says that Huerta did not take money graft, but received the promise of stock in companies receiving concessions in case these were legalized or he was recognized by the United States. He is, therefore, unwilling to leave the country until he is assured that these concessions will be legalized, so that his stock will have real value. Among these concessions are those of the Belgian railway and the Popo Packing Company.

This man says that Huerta told one of his Ministers recently that he was willing to resign if the United States would guarantee peace in Mexico, since the only pledge he had made to the Mexicans was to establish peace in the republic. If Washington is willing to assure the establishment of that peace he is willing to go. The fact that he has not already resigned on this understanding is considered by friends to mean that there is something else which he has in mind—probably the recognition of the legality of his acts. In the absence of such a guarantee from the United States, it is asserted, Huerta will remain to make a fight against the rebels, or the Americans if necessary.

Ministers Anxious to Quit.

All his Ministers are reported to be desirous of resigning, but fearful of doing so. Moheno attempted to get out, but Huerta refused to accept his resignation, and he is said to be "the worst scared man in Mexico." Most of the Ministers consider Huerta a dead issue and wish to "stand from under," but are afraid to tell him about it. So they are looking for some issue on which to disagree with him in order to have their resignations requested, so that they may be able to leave the country safely.

Meanwhile, the same authority says, Huerta continues to go calmly about his business, to attend bullfights, and take tea in the afternoon at his regular places of resort, apparently unconcerned regarding developments.

Despite the circumstantial official reports of the fall of Saltillo which have been made to Washington, many Mexicans here firmly believe that Huerta still holds that place, and that it, as well as San Luis Potosi, Guanajuato and Zacatecas, is not even menaced by rebels, and there is no danger of their falling. This is believed to be due to lack of rebel ammunition and the fact that the rebels are awaiting developments, being desirous to learn the outcome of the Niagara conference before continuing their advance to Mexico City.

De Moure a Possible Successor.

It is stated definitely today that the only possibility of a military uprising against Huerta lies in the hands of Gen. Javier De Moure, who has great influence. Gen. Blanquet is the man most greatly feared by Huerta. It is said that the whole Mexican Army is now against Huerta, but fears to revolt while Blanquet gives no word. Nevertheless, a small detachment of the Ninth Infantry on Saturday attacked Huerta's house in the Popotla suburb of Mexico City and was repulsed by the Presidential guards. Three officers were executed immediately and several men later. Officers everywhere are talking openly against Huerta.

De Moure is a man brought up from the ranks by Blanquet, who, being himself ill-educated, realizes the greater qualities of De Moure, whom he has pushed forward and in whom he has had the greatest confidence. De Moure has repeatedly received commissions from Huerta in order to keep him away from Mexico City, but he never remained away long. He was sent to Torreon, but returned after a few weeks. Then he was sent to San Luis Potosi as Governor, but refused the post. Having gone to Morelos on another mission, he returned after six days and presented his resignation. He is said to be ambitious to become President, but fears the consequences of revolt, and so has been unwilling to advise Blanquet to desert Huerta.

Recent arrivals from the capital say that some one asked De Moure why he did not put Huerta out and take his place. He did not answer, but when he was told that Huerta was irresponsible De Moure emphatically denied it.

While a military uprising is regarded as among the possibilities, those close to Huerta say they know enough about him to believe that there is a strong possibility that he will get around the United States Government yet, as he has been able to do in the Ypiranga affair. Some even say they are not certain that he did not sanction the mediation scheme in order to gain time to carry out his Ypiranga coup.

Negotiations looking to the repair of the breaks in the railroad between here and Mexico City are under way, and there is reason to believe that they will be successful in making possible the resumption of regular passenger and freight traffic. Two regular mails daily between Vera Cruz and the capital are now being sent forward, as well as considerable express matter.

LOYAL COLONEL KILLED.

Refused to Join Rebels — Federal Victory in Puebla.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 28.—The War Department has advices that Col. Juan Pineda, commander of the Juchiteco Indians, who were fighting for the Government, after being made a prisoner by rebels at Acaponeta, Territory of Tepic, was executed at Hermosillo yesterday, because he refused to join the rebels.

The Federals have succeeded in raising the siege at Zacatlan, State of Puebla, which was threatened by rebels under the Marquez brothers. The local garrison resisted until reinforcements arrived from Puebla, who routed and dispersed the rebels, killing more than 200 of them.

U. S. PLEA FOR CAPTIVES VAIN.

Thirty-five Officers Put to Death by Rebels at Tepic, 57 at Paredon.

NOGALES, Ariz., May 28.—Thirty-five Federal officers captured by the Constitutionalists at the City of Tepic were executed on May 24, according to a message received here today from Gen. Obregon, the Constitutionalist commander.

Gen. Obregon's message says that Rear Admiral Howard, the American naval commander on the Pacific Coast, telegraphed to the German Consul at Tepic to intercede for the lives of the Federals "for the sake of humanity," but Obregon answered that the execution of the officers was necessary to prevent their making trouble in the future.

The Federals were taken to the cemetery and shot in squads.

Gen. Obregon's reply to the offer of intercession said:

> When the assassin Huerta murdered Madero, the nations hastened to recognize his Government and humanity was forgotten. Now that punishment is about to overtake Huerta and his minions, it is no time to cry "humanity."

The soldiers of the Tepic garrison, for whose lives the American Admiral also interceded, were paroled.

AMARGOS, Coahuila, May 23, (by courier to El Paso.)—Thirty-five women camp followers lost their lives with 300 Federal soldiers in the battle of Paredon. Fifty-seven Federal officers were executed after the battle.

Reports of the execution of Gen. Muños, a nephew of ex-President Porfirio Diaz, Gen. Orzono, and nine Colonels, which at first were denied, now seem well established. The men shot, it was said, refused to desert the Huerta Government and rather than violate their oath of allegiance gave their lives.

Twelve members of a Federal military band also were shot, although this was done by Constitutionalist soldiers without sanction of their officers. As if to show that no harm had been meant, the soldiers, after a stop had been put to the carnage, asked the remaining seven members of the band to give a concert, a request which was promptly met. Later, at Hipolito, the seven remaining musicians were sent to fraternize with the very men who had killed their comrades. This was the only instance in which enlisted men were executed.

Gen. Alvarez, one of the Federal commanders, met his death in an unusual manner. After defeat had become certain he managed to crawl into a water tank of the train. A soldier who had pursued him was shot and severely wounded by the Federal officer. The latter was killed when two hand grenades were thrown into the tank.

Another Federal officer, Col. Ernestiano Hernandez, shot himself through the head. Gen. Guardiola, though wounded, escaped.

Those Federals who were wounded were taken in charge by Villa's hospital corps and still are alive. Among them are a Lieutenant Colonel, several Majors and Captains. In the past such officers have not been spared.

REVIVE BAUCH INQUIRY.

Germany Seeks Missing Man, Thought to Have Been Slain.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, May 28.—Germany has ordered an investigation of the disappearance of Gustav Bauch, the German-American who is thought to have been killed in Juarez on Feb. 16, following the killing of William S. Benton. The sudden revival of interest in the Bauch case and a request of the State Department at Washington to American Consul Marion Letcher to make a supplementary investigation of Bauch's fate was explained today when German Consul Max Weber of Juarez called to see Mrs. J. M. Masterson, sister of the dead man, who lives here. He explained to her that his Government had requested detailed information on the fate of the German-American, whose uncle, a German citizen, had urged an investigation.

It was also learned that the State Department had been requested by the German Government to make the supplementary investigation. Nothing has been heard of Bauch since he went to Juarez and was arrested and locked in the Juarez jail as a spy. It is believed that he was shot by Villa's officers during a wave of anti-American feeling following the Benton killing.

YPIRANGA INCIDENT GAINS SERIOUSNESS

Continued from Page 1.

nent possibility of war between the United States and another country, "but, though we liberate as many doves of peace as we choose in this capital, the harpies of war are roosting in every capital of Europe."

Senator Reed mentioned the supposed landing of arms by the Ypiranga at Puerto Mexico, and said that the vessel was convoyed by a German cruiser. This led Senator Lodge to remark that there was no need of a convoy of the German merchantman, and that he did not know that the cruiser had convoyed the Ypiranga.

"We are not at war with Mexico," he said, "though the purpose in seizing Vera Cruz was to prevent the landing of these very arms and ammunition. We have not blockaded Vera Cruz. That is an open port, exactly to the same extent as the Port of New York."

YPIRANGA ARMS SOLD HERE.

Said to Have Been Shipped to Russia First—Bonus for Delivery.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
From a Staff Correspondent.

VERA CRUZ, May 28.—The arms landed from the Hamburg-American liner Ypiranga were purchased in the United States, according to authoritative information received here today. They were first shipped from New York, consigned to Odessa, whence they were sent to Hamburg, placed on the Ypiranga and brought to Mexico. An agreement was signed last Saturday in Mexico City in accordance with which the arms were to be delivered on payment of 90,000 pesos, which were to be divided among three persons, one of whom was the Captain of the Ypiranga. The ship went to Puerto Mexico carrying one of the three. The Captain was instructed to land the arms if the American warships showed no intention of stopping them, or if he received no word to the contrary on arriving at Puerto Mexico.

The American ships made no effort to halt the boat and so she proceeded to unload her cargo, which comprised a number of machine guns manufactured at the Colt factory, with 2,000,000 rounds of ammunition for them, and 10,000 stand of "thirty-thirties," 1898 model, with 12,000,000 rounds—all paid for many months ago, before the arms embargo was lifted, and run through the patrol at New York.

A. D. WHITE A CRITIC OF MEXICAN POLICY

Commission of Inquiry Might Have Prevented Open Break with Huerta, He Holds.

FOR THIRD HAGUE MEETING

Prof. Stowell Sees an Advance in Our "Limited War"—Speeches at Lake Mohonk Peace Conference.

MOHONK LAKE, N. Y., May 28.—Andrew D. White, who was President of the American delegation of the first Hague conference, expressed the opinion here today that the difficulties between the United States and Mexico could have been settled more easily by taking advantage of the machinery provided by The Hague agreement. In an address before the twentieth annual Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration, Mr. White said:

"While we support our present Administration at Washington in its effort at mediation now going on, one cannot but think that if a Commission of Inquiry in accordance with the proposal of the first Hague conference had taken up and reported the result of an examination of the offenses which brought on the present difficulty between our country and Mexico the whole difficulty now so portentious might long since have been ended."

At the same time, Mr. White united with other prominent peace advocates here in declaring that the A B C mediation was a happy omen for the cause of world peace.

Mr. White asserted that there should be no delay in calling together the third Hague conference, and that sessions should be held at least every seven years. The second conference was in 1907. Among the important questions that should come before a third conference he mentioned limitation of armament, a permanent arbitration tribunal, and an international prize court, immunity of personal property not contraband from seizure at sea, the use of torpedoes in blockading hostile ports and coasts, and proper limitations in the use of flying machines for war purposes.

The important office of "limited war or reprisals" in preventing actual armed conflict between nations was pointed out by Dr. Stowell. Among such situations he classed the state of affairs now existing between the United States and Mexico.

"Neutrality snatches from the jaws of war some of the blessings of peace for those who are able to hold aloof, and restricts to the minimum the horrors of the conflict," he said, and continued:

"Recently we have witnessed a situation in which for several weeks an American force has been maintained on foreign soil, without our entering into what is called war. Without war, there can, of course, be no neutrality, but in a state of reprisals or coercive measures short of war, there is a peculiar situation for third states not directly concerned—quasi-neutrals we might call them—and I am glad to say that our country would propose at The Hague the discussion of the principles governing this peculiar situation. For just as neutrality helps the cause of peace, so will these measures, short of war, be found a welcome substitute less terrible than war itself.

"This state of limited war or reprisals—this hazy borderland between peace and war—is, I am convinced, destined to play a great part in the amelioration of international relations. As soon as the important countries recognize this, and facilitate recourse to reprisals instead of forcing a war, as quasi-neutrals they will be willing to put up with inconveniences to their commerce for the sake of the general good.

"Had this country been able to establish a blockade of Mexican ports, without a declaration of war, it might have been possible to refrain from actually seizing Mexican territory. In any event, we could have put off seizure until found necessary as a step towards actual invasion."

The Supreme Court of the World ought to be set up and at work within another two years, Mr. MacFarland said. Nothing is lacking for this Supreme Court, which is to be known as the International Court of Arbitral Justice, except an agreement upon its membership. The Hague Conference of 1907, at which the court was established in name, did not agree upon the composition of the court since the delegates of the smaller powers would not agree to a membership in which they were not directly represented.

A joint address by Dr. John Bates Clark, Professor of Political Economy at Columbia University, and Sir George Paish, editor of The London Statist, was read by Dr. Clark. They had been asked to "present a plan for taking one practical step in the direction of universal peace." They proposed a standing committee of the powers.

"The chief question which we need to bring before the next Hague conference," they said, "is how the general interest can best be conserved. A standing committee of the powers would be a potent instrumentality for conserving it. It should call its meetings from time to time, whenever the general interest is affected by a conference between the powers. Th function of such a committee would not be confined to averting war. The elaborate net work of business relations that tie the countries together will afford the interest to be immediately and constantly guarded through periods of peace, as well as the supreme reason for averting war."

Charles Cheney Hyde, Professor of International Law in the Northwestern University Law School, recommended that the American delegates to The Third Hague Conference be instructed to obtain the approval of the powers to a convention to prevent controversies between a State and a resident allen.

Dr. William I. Hull, Professor of History and International Relations in Swarthmore College, declared that the Monroe Doctrine had become a growing problem and was entailing most unfortunate results of a commercial and political, military, and international kind. To settle the problem of the proper interpretation of the Monroe Doctrine he advocated the application of the various measures adopted by The Hague Conference, namely, good offices, mediation, special mediation, international commissions of inquiry, the permanent council and bureau. At The Hague, he said, the United States could be relieved of the increasing burden of the Monroe Doctrine and the fundamental principles which the doctrine was designed to maintain would be conserved.

An address advocating the establishment of an international court of claims was made by Frank C. Partridge of Proctor, Vt., former Solicitor of the State Department and former Minister to Venezuela. Other speakers were W. L. Mackenzie-King of Ottawa, former Canadian Commissioner of Labor, and E. H. Scammell of Ottawa, Secretary of the Peace Centenary Committee.

Five college undergraduates, the survivors of preliminary contests in the five sections into which the colleges of the country are divided for the purpose of this competition, engaged in an oratorical contest here today for prizes offered by the Intercollegiate Peace Associations.

The first prize, $100, was won by F. J. Lyons of the University of Texas, representing the Southern group. Second prize, $75, went to Louis Brodie Palsh

NO OLIVE BRANCH FOR PROGRESSIVES

Republicans to Hold State Convention at Saratoga on Aug. 18.

ROOT AT BIG CONFERENCE

Job E. Hedges Gibes Roosevelt—Unofficial Primaries to be Held on Aug. 6.

The Republican State Committee will issue a call today for a State convention to be held at Saratoga Springs on Aug. 18. Under the present primary law the convention can have no final powers in the matter of nominating candidates for State offices, for all such candidates must be chosen by direct vote of the enrolled Republicans at the primaries. But if the convention should take it upon itself to recommend a full set of candidates for elective State offices from Governor down, there will be nothing to restrain it, except a gentle reminder rom the State Committee, incorporated in the call, that the committee had no such purpose in view.

The State Committee acted yesterday after its perspiring members had spent four hours perched on a high platform in the big ball room at the Waldorf-Astoria, listening to speeches from Senator Root, Job E. Hedges, Chairman William Barnes, Herbert Parsons, and others on the question of what should be done in the way of limiting the powers of the convention. About 600 Republicans of prominence representing every section of the State attended the conference which preceded the meeting of the State Committee.

Herbert Parsons and other Republicans who have been active in the fight against the leadership of Chairman Barnes were defeated in an attempt to incorporate in the call a definite prohibition against the convention taking any action on candidates for administrative State offices. The vote against Mr. Parsons was 162 to 131. A counter proposition with the object of broadening the powers of the convention, emanating from William M. Ivins, was adopted by a viva voce vote.

The Convention's Purposes.

The purpose of the Republican State Convention as outlined in the call is:

1. To consider the resolution adopted by the Republican National Committee on Dec. 17, 1913, providing for a new basis of representation in Republican National Conventions, which resolution will be ratified unless by a sufficient number of Republican State Conventions held in the year 1914.

2. To recommend to the enrolled Republican electorate of the State for nomination on Primary Day, Sept. 8, 1914, fifteen candidates for delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention.

3. To put forth a Republican State platform.

4. To transact such other business as may properly come before the convention.

This last clause was inserted on motion made by Mr. Ivins at the conference prior to the State Committee meeting. The State Committee then added another clause, to explain the official attitude of the Republican organization and to ward off any charge that might prove hurtful in the campaign that in calling the convention the Republican machine sought to evade the new primary law, which calls for the nomination of candidates by direct vote. This saving clause reads:

It is not the purpose of the State Committee, however, in calling this convention that it should recommend any candidates for administrative State offices, Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, or United States Senator to be voted for at the official primary election.

The action of the State Committee on the call was by unanimous vote. Not for many years has the committee held such a harmonious meeting. All through the conference there was a note of confidence and hope. The almost hysterical fear of the Progressive which has been in evidence at Republican gatherings since 1912 was absent. Job E. Hedges was cheered to the echo when he hurled this gibe at Col. Roosevelt:

"The Colonel has made two discoveries. One discovery is a river—of doubt. The other is a fearless, militant Republican Party."

No Olive Branch Held Out.

Charles S. Devoy, a Republican member of the State Committee from Brooklyn, who had threatened to introduce a resolution inviting Roosevelt and his Progressive following back into the Republican fold on their own terms, did not appear at the conference, nor at the meeting of the State Committee, where his vote was cast by proxy. Mr. Devoy was one of the few members of the State Commitee to remain away. Another absentee was Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., Francis Hendricks, George W. Aldridge, William L. Ward, and practically every leader who has been conspicuously affiliated with the "Old Guard" element in the Republican organization was on hand, as were also a majority of the leaders representing the more progressive wing of the party.

Job E. Hedges, who was the Republican candidate for Governor two years ago, was warmly applauded when he ascended the platform and his announcement as he was approaching the end of his long speech that he was anxious to be on the Republican ticket again this Fall drew a prolonged cheer. Mr. Hedges declared that he believed the party purposes could best be served by a convention and that there was nothing in the direct primary law to discourage either unofficial primaries or an unofficial convention.

"Every one in this room is as used to a convention as he is to wearing a hat on his head," said Mr. Hedges. "What are you afraid of? Do you go bareheaded because you are afraid that your hat may be tilted a little too much to this side or to that and that people who see you may come to the conclusion that you don't know how to dress?

"The present primary law was conceived in hypocrisy and born in ignorance. What else could we expect? It would take a wide stretch of the imagination to believe that anything emanating from Tammany Hall as did this law could represent the essence of intellect and altruism."

Mr. Hedges pointed out that what a convention would do it would do in the open. The voters at the primaries would have the veto power if the action of the convention did not please them. Mr. Hedges expressed the belief that the unofficial convention was not contrary to but in consonance with the direct primary idea.

Fixing Up a Ticket.

As he was about to end the speech Mr. Hedges turned to the members of the State Committee and said:

"I hate to tell such distinguished gentlemen as you are that my judgment in these matters is as good as yours. Somewhere and somehow, at some time, somebody is going to fix up a ticket. I don't know who is going to do it or where he will be when he does it. But I want a place on that ticket. If the ticket is fixed up at a convention I can be present and see the wheels go round. I can look over the procedure.

"I believe with Senator Root that a convention must be held to enable us to select intelligently fifteen delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention. And then there is a place on the Court of Appeals bench to be filled. What are we going to do about that? Are we going to send our candidate for that exalted office around the State like a beggar, hat in hand, to bargain for signatures to his petitions? Now, if it is right to select these candidates at a convention why it is wrong to recommend seven candidates for administrative State offices?

"There are two ways open to you gentlemen. You can either hold a convention and that convention can do something in the open or four or five of you gentlemen can get together behind closed doors and do not something but somebody."

Frederick C. Tanner, the young Republican leader of the Twenty-fifth Assembly District, introduced a resolution providing for a convention to be held prior to Aug. 10 to consider "only" the three things mentioned in the three first clauses of the call and providing a basis of representation and a method of electing delegates.

"I speak for the younger element in the party," said Mr. Tanner. "And I want to tell you that you cannot hold a convention which will recommend candidates for the elective State offices without arousing resentment among the voters and inviting certain defeat at the polls."

William M. Ivins then offered his amendment giving the convention the power it would have under all circumstances of taking up any business that would come properly before it.

Root Names Hedges and Whitman.

Chairman Barnes then called Senator Elihu Root to the rostrum. Mr. Root was loudly cheered and stood for almost a minute bowing his acknowledgment before he began speaking. First of all he professed his undying friendship and affection for Job Hedges.

"Let me assure Brother Job," said the Senator with unwonted warmth, "that nothing would please me more than to do this year what I tried to do two years ago—to make him Governor of the State of New York."

Then the Senator, after congratulating the leaders on the bright prospects for a Republican victory, urged that nothing be done in the way of dicker or bargain to bring about a reunion between the Republicans and the Progressives. Taking up the primary law and the proposed convention, Senator Root said:

"We have a very imperfect primary law. But such as it is, it is the law. The Republican Party must act in good faith and loyally accept that law and must make the people understand and believe that we are loyal in its acceptance and are applying it in good faith.

"The feeling behind the present primary law is not one of approval for the new method it embodies, but rather it was born out of a determination to get away from the old method when political action was determined beforehand for the voters by an organization. We must give the people no cause or reason to think that we are seeking to frustrate or set at naught the fulfillment of this desire by attempting to bind the primaries to some line of action determined on beforehand by the organization."

Mr. Root said that in the case of the fifteen delegates to the Constitutional Convention who are to be elected and who of necessity must be pledged to certain party policies which will come in for application when the Constitution is revised, it was essential to have them selected at a convention. But, he said, no such condition existed with reference to the candidates for Governor or United States Senator.

"Your candidates for Governor and Senator will be known by all the voters throughout the State," said the Senator. "I think it would be very unwise for any convention to interfere in the matter of candidates for these offices. It is very easy to go to the polls and vote either for Mr. Hedges or Mr. Whitman or any one else for Governor. Moreover, I do not think it would help any candidate for States offices to have the indorsement of a convention. I think that any candidate for Governor the convention this Fall would indorse would meet at the hands of the voters the fate that awaits the fly in fly-swatting days."

District Attorney Whitman's name was sprung for the first time at the conference by Mr. Root. There was some applause, but it was nothing to compare in volume to the outburst that greeted Mr. Hedges when he faced the assembled Republicans.

Ivins Carries the Conference.

Herbert Parsons offered an amendment to Mr. Tanner's resolution, definitely declaring it out of order for the convention to recommend candidates for State offices. This brought Mr. Ivins to his feet.

"What is the meaning of this?" he shouted. "Do we propose to send 1,500 intelligent, self-respecting Republicans to a convention and tie their hands? Are we going to drive them there like a flock of sheep or a herd of cattle? If that is the sense of this conference, then let me say that it is advocacy of machine rule in the most hideous form."

William S. Guthrie also denounced the proposition as not only illegal, but immoral. A vote was taken at the request of Chairman Barnes, who said the State Committee ought to have the views of the larger gathering before acting. The vote was all in favor of the proposition to leave the convention to act freely.

Henry L. Stimson offered a resolution authorizing Senator Root to appoint a committee of twenty-five to draft a tentative State platform to submit to the convention, and it was adopted.

At the State Committee meeting, which followed the conference, the call was framed providing for meetings of the County Committees on or before July 15 to issue calls for unofficial primaries on Aug. 6 to select delegates to the State Convention. An alternative method of electing them at Assembly District Conventions is provided. Not only the enrolled Republicans, but any others not enrolled with any other party, are invited to take part in the unofficial primaries. There was some objection to this, but Chairman Barnes insisted it was good policy which did not involve any danger of Democrats or Progressives trying to capture the primaries. There will be 910 delegates to the convention. A committee ofseven, headed by Samuel S. Koenig, was appointed to select a temporary Chairman.

100° HEAT

in the bedroom at night and not a breath of air stirring! Remember last Summer?

The "Country Board" column on the next to last page of The New York Times will tell you of many places where you can get away from the heat of the city for as long as you wish, at moderate cost. For the sake of the wife and kiddies, if not for your own sake, read this column regularly.

NAME RYE IN TENNESSEE.

Democrats Select Candidate for Governor—Uphold Prohibition.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 28.—The Democratic State Convention today upon the ninth ballot nominated Thomas C. Rye, Attorney General for the thirteenth judicial circuit, as the candidate for Governor to oppose Gov. Ben. W. Hooper, Republican.

The platform opposes the repeal of any of the prohibition laws now in force, pledges the party to their maintenance and to enactment of any additional legislation necessary to obtain their rigid enforcement.

Other planks favor a primary law, workman's compensation and a law designed to prevent members of the Legislature from leaving the State in order to block a vote in the General Assembly.

STEAMSHIP DEAL PUZZLED MELLEN

Had No Hand in Shifting Morse's Boston Boats to the Pacific, He Testifies.

ALL E. D. ROBBINS'S WORK

Lawyer Took Up for Private Clients Negotiations for Metropolitan Line Dropped by New Haven.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, May 28.—Charles S. Mellen testified today that neither he, the New Haven Railroad, nor any of its subsidiaries had any hand in the mysterious process by which the Yale and Harvard were spirited away from the run between New York and Boston and transferred to the Pacific Coast, and the freight steamers of the same line, which was controlled by Charles W. Morse, eventually became the property of the Eastern Steamship Corporation, in which the New Haven has a 41 per cent. interest. The wharf property of the Morse company at Boston was acquired by the Maine Steamship Company, an out-and-out New Haven subsidiary, afterward merged with the Eastern Steamship Corporation, and, although Mr. Mellen could not remember this transaction, he said there was no doubt it took place, as it was shown by records adduced at the hearing.

Mr. Mellen was a witness for the defense in the suit brought in the name of Mr. Morse's sister, Miss Jennie R. Morse, against the Metropolitan Steamship Company of New Jersey and its Directors to set aside the lease of the Yale and Harvard to the Pacific Navigation Company of Maine No. 2, also merged with the Eastern Steamship Corporation. Metropolitan Steamship Company of Maine No. 1 was the Morse corporation by which the steamers were originally operated.

In her complaint Miss Morse alleges that the whole deal was worked by the New Haven interests to get rid of the Morse competition and that the stockholders in the New Jersey company, which was a reorganization of the first Maine company, were stripped of their property by fraud.

Robbins Wouldn't Tell.

While Mr. Mellen denied any participation in the deal by himself, the New Haven, or its subsidiaries, he admitted freely that it was worked by Edward D. Robbins, general counsel for the New Haven, after Mr. Mellen had negotiated several times for the property. His negotiations were dropped because of fear of the Sherman act. They were immediately picked up by Mr. Robbins, but Mr. Robbins wouldn't tell Mr. Mellen anything about them.

"How do you account for the freight boats getting finally into the possession of the Eastern Steamship Corporation after you had been advised to drop your own negotiations because of legal obstacles?" asked Martin W. Littleton, counsel for Miss Morse.

"I don't know how it happened," said Mr. Mellen. "I've been puzzled a great deal by it, especially as I have read of the developments in this suit. I have tried to follow the marching and countermarching, but every time I have run into a cul de sac. The affair has excited my curiosity very much."

"Were you one of the boats owned before the Eastern Steamship Corporation got them?"

"The Lord only knows," replied Mr. Mellen, "and He never gave me any information."

Of the three constituents of the Eastern Steamship Corporation, it appeared, the New Haven had an interest in the Maine Steamship Corporation alone. Outside parties controlled the Eastern Steamship Company. Who controlled the Metropolitan Steamship Company of Maine No. 1 he didn't know. This was one of the things Mr. Robbins didn't tell him.

"Which of the three had these freight boats?" asked Mr. Littleton.

"I don't know. I suppose the Metropolitan Steamship Company of Maine No. 2."

"How were they transferred from the Metropolitan Steamship Company of New Jersey to the Metropolitan Steamship Company of Maine No. 2?"

"I don't know."

The negotiations for these boats, in which the transfer of the Yale and Harvard to the Pacific Coast was involved, which were picked up by Mr. Robbins for "other clients" where he and Mr. Mellen had dropped them so far as the New Haven and its subsidiaries were concerned, were not the first Mr. Mellen had had in regard to the Morse properties. On at least two occasions he had discussed them with Mr. Morse when Mr. Morse was in control of them. The first time, he said, was before the Yale and Harvard were put on. The second, he said, was "just before Mr. Morse was sentenced."

The Metropolitan Steamship Company of Maine No. 1 went on the rocks and Calvin Austin was appointed receiver to dispose of the assets. They were bought by John W. McKinnon of the Assets Realization Company and associates in a Reorganization Committee. While Mr. McKinnon, Campbell Carrington, and others were in charge of the voting trust of the Metropolitan Steamship Company of New Jersey, Mr. Morse tried to get Mr. Mellen to take a half interest in the new corporation. This was to be a stock interest, inte involving the purchase of the assets by the New Haven. These negotiations fell through, not because of the Sherman Act, but because Mr. Mellen didn't want the interest and didn't believe in an "outside line," that is, a route all the way by water around Cape Cod to Boston.

It was after the Metropolitan Steamship Company of New Jersey was in operation that the question again came up, this time in a different form. Benjamin Campbell, Vice President of the New Haven, brought H. W. Goodall of San Francisco and Thomas E. McGovern to see Mr. Mellen. Mr. McGovern is a broker handling steamship properties.

They told Mr. Mellen they had parties on the Pacific Coast who were anxious to buy the Yale and Harvard. All the property of the Metropolitan Steamship Company of New Jersey was for sale, they said, but they wanted only the Yale and Harvard. They were unable to swing the entire property financially. They wanted Mr. Mellen to agree to take the freight boats and wharf property off their hands, after they should have bought all the assets, leaving them the Yale and Harvard.

Mr. Mellen thought favorably of the proposal, and took it up with Mr. Robbins as general counsel, and with Lewis Cass Ledyard, Director in the New Haven. Mr. Ledyard opposed the deal vigorously because its legality was doubtful.

"Did Mr. Robbins say to you that he wanted more time to consider it?" asked Mr. Littleton.

"I never saw a lawyer," answered Mr. Mellen, "that time had any terrors for."

Advised to Drop the Matter.

He remembered that Mr. Robbins did want more time, and that after several weeks Mr. Robbins advised him to drop the matter. He did so. A letter was put in evidence that Mr. Mellen wrote to Mr. Goodall putting an end to the negotiations. They were never renewed, so far as he recalled, and it was some time later that he began hearing that Mr. Robbins was at work on some other deal affecting the properties.

"I couldn't find out what it was," said Mr. Mellen. "I don't know now," he added somewhat sadly.

Mr. Littleton took up the affairs of the New England Investment and Security Company. In tracing back through many devious channels the money with which the Morse freight boats were paid for, it has appeared at other hearings that it came out of an account the Billard Company had at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in New York, of which $1,900,000 consisted of a loan made by the trust company to the Billard Company on the security of $3,000,000 of notes of the New England Investment and Security Company.

Mr. Mellen explained today that this was the company that owned the Massachusetts trolleys. It was and is controlled by the New England Navigation Company, all of whose stock is owned by the New Haven Railroad. The New England Navigation Company thus owned the notes, of which $16,250,000 in all were issued. In 1910 it exchanged them for notes of the Billard Company, with the result that the Billard Company owned them all for a time. They were afterward reduced to $13,709,000.

After the Billard Company turned back the Boston & Maine stock Mr. Billard had bought because it was illegal for the New Haven to hold it, the notes were re-exchanged, so that the New England Navigation now owns all outstanding. It was while the Billard Company had them that it put them up as collateral for the loan that helped to furnish the money for the purchase of the Morse freight boats, according to the theory of the plaintiff's counsel, which has not been fully proved.

On his direct examination by F. J. Faulks, counsel for the Metropolitan Steamship Company of New Jersey, Mr. Mellen made the broadest denial of any interest by the New Haven or any of its subsidiaries in any of the three Metropolitan Steamship Companies, the Eastern Steamship Company, or any of the dummy corporations that figured in the tortuous transfer of the properties originally owned by the Morse company or the Pacific Navigation Company, by which the Yale and Harvard were leased. He denied as sweepingly that the New Haven or any of its subsidiaries had ever furnished a dollar for putting the deal through or had anything to do with the organization of any of the companies concerned.

The New Haven, he said, had had nothing ao do with the formation of the Eastern Steamship Corporation, which succeeded the Eastern Steamship Company, an independent concern, with which were merged the Maine Steamship Company and the Metropolitan Steamship Company of Maine No. 2, which carried with it the Morse freight boats.

It was by the sale of the assets of the Maine Steamship Company, he explained, that the New Haven obtained its interest in the Eastern Steamship Corporation. For these assets it received 15,000 shares of preferred stock, 20,000 shares of common stock, and $2,500,000 of bonds. He thought these amounted to an interest of from 30 to 35 per cent., but did not contest Mr. Littleton's calculation that it amounted to 41 per cent. The rest of the stock was scattered, but Mr. Mellen declared that the New Haven had never sought to control the company's management, leading that to the old owners of the Eastern Steamship Company. Up to the time he left the New Haven, he said, these securities were all for sale.

Arthur E. Clark, Secretary; A. S. May, Treasurer, and J. M. Tomlinson, Auditor, of the New Haven Railroad and most of its subsidiaries, brought in under subpoena a mass of books and documents, which bore out entirely Mr. Mellen's statements that none of the companies had had any part in the transfer of the Morse line's properties, with the exception of the wharves at Boston, which were taken over by the Maine Steamship Company, which was merged into the Eastern Steamship Corporation.

The only affirmative information developed was in regard to a loan made to the New Haven Railroad by the Bank of the Manhattan Company in New York, amounting to $1,000,000, on Feb. 14, 1910. The plaintiff's counsel had a theory that this money figured in the sum paid for the Morse freight boats, especially as that transaction was handled by the same bank. The records produced today showed, however, that the money was all used for current purposes of the railroad.

Mr. Robbins was under subpoena to testify today for the defense, but was not called. He explained that he would give his testimony in court later, when certain questions might be ruled out, whereas if he testified before Jesse P. Salmon, the special master who sat today, he would have to answer the questions pending a ruling by the court.

BECKER SENTENCE TODAY.

He Will Be Taken to Sing Sing on 11:05 A. M. Train.

Barring unforeseen developments Charles Becker, the convicted slayer of Herman Rosenthal, will sleep tonight in the death house at Sing Sing. Justice Seabury, who presided at Becker's second trial, will pronounce the death sentence this morning in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court.

The sentence will probably take place soon after the court is opened. The procedure will not take more than fifteen minutes, and Becker will be delivered immediately into the custody of Sheriff Grifenhagen. Under the present law Becker will be taken by the Sheriff to the Grand Central Station and board the 11:05 o'clock train for Sing Sing.

Martin T. Manton will make the usual motions for a new trial, an arrest of judgment, and a setting aside of the verdict, but it is expected that these will be denied. Becker will then be asked if he knows why sentence should not be pronounced and the sentence will follow.

Under the law, the time which must elapse between a conviction for murder and the execution of sentence is from four to eight weeks. The custom has been in this county to allow six weeks. If this is done the date of sentence will be fixed for the week of July 6. Steps have already been taken for an appeal, and this will stay the sentence.

The transfer to Sing Sing will be made very quietly. Sheriff Grifenhagen will make every effort to prevent Becker from public annoyance. It is possible that the train will not be boarded at the Grand Central Station, but that the prisoner will be taken to a point further along the railroad. The Sheriff will be accompanied by several deputies.

$225 FOR JADE ORNAMENT.

Top Price at Sale of Richard Chinese Curios—Total, $5,151.

The William L. Richard sale of Chinese curios was concluded at the Anderson Galleries yesterday, bringing a total of $5,151. A large, attractive jade ornament, 8 inches in height by 11 in width, boat-shaped, with carved ducks, lotus leaves and pods, brought the highest price, going to William Fisk for $225. A pink jade jar, the dome-shaped cover surmounted by a rose, the body carved with foliage and branches in relief, brought the second highest price, going to Charles Hayden for $150. A large bronze bell (Ming) hung in a teakwood stand went to Dudley Thompson for $100, and F. A. Miller paid $50 for another bell ornamented with a dragon in relief and with a dragon handle.

There were several deep green jade koros, and one of these, with kylin ring handles and surmounted by a kylin, went to W. B. Watts for $85. The same buyer paid $25 for a box of white crystal with kylin ring handles carved with birds and a frog. A large brass incense burner with kylin decorations, dragon handles and surmounted by a crouching Dog Foo, went to William Hutchins for $80.

WOMAN ARRESTS ANNOYER.

With Policeman Trailing, She Marches Him to Police Station.

Harry Greenberg, 20 years old, who described himself as a bokkeeper of 440 East 141st Street, was marched as a prisoner to the Alexander Street Station last night by Mrs. Susan C. McCabe of 491 East 162d Street, while a big policeman followed at their heels to make sure that there would be no escape. On her charge Greenberg was locked up for disorderly conduct.

Mrs. McCabe, who had an appointment with Detective Morrissey of the Morrisania Station on a matter of police business at the corner of 149th Street and Third Avenue, the Bronx, said that Greenberg accosted her in the street, saying: "Hello, sweetheart. Where are you going?" She warned him that if he did not desist she would call a policeman, she said, but he continued annoying her, and she told Policeman Reilly of Traffic Squad E, who was doing duty at that corner.

Mrs. McCabe was instructed to put her hand on the man who had insulted her, and the policeman promised to see that he went to jail, adding that he would support her in the arrest if she made it. Mrs. McCabe lost no time, and taking hold of Greenberg told him he was under arrest and marched him to the station.

FRANK APPEAL SENT UP.

Georgia Supreme Court Gets Bill—Retrial Motion Hearing Deferred.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 28.—The bill of exceptions in support of the extraordinary motion for a new trial for Leo M. Frank, under sentence of death for the murder of Mary Phagan, a factory girl, was signed here today by Judge Ben H. Hill of the Fulton County Superior Court and forwarded to the State Supreme Court. The Supreme Court will assign a date for argument.

On the request of Solicitor General Hugh M. Dorsey, Judge Hill deferred the hearing on the motion to set aside the verdict against Frank until June 5. The defense in support of the motion contended that Frank's constitutional rights were violated when the verdict which pronounced him guilty of the factory girl's murder was returned in his absence from the courtroom.

NORRIS ATTACKS NEW YORK CENTRAL

Prosecution Under Anti-Trust Law Suggested in Resolution by Nebraska Senator.

ASKS McREYNOLDS'S VIEWS

System About to be More Thoroughly Consolidated to Throttle Competition, Norris Declares.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Senator Norris, a Republican, of Nebraska, today introduced a resolution reciting the control by the New York Central of other lines of railway and asking the Department of Justice whether this control constitutes a combination in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust act and whether the department contemplated any action for the dissolution of the combination.

The resolution went over until tomorrow, on the objection of Senator Reed, a Democrat, of Missouri, who said he thought the Senators should have an opportunity to read the resolution before acting upon it.

Inquiry made recently at the Department of Justice respecting the status of the New York Central brought the reply that the question of whether the common ownership contravened the Anti-Trust act was not before the department and that no action was contemplated.

The Norris resolution follows:

Whereas, The New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, through its ownership of the stock of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, forms a continuous line of railway from Chicago, through Buffalo, to New York City; and

Whereas, Said New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company controls by lease the West Shore Railroad Company and the said Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company owns the stock of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company, (Nickel Plate), which, together with the said West Shore Railroad Company, constitutes a railroad running parallel to the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company and the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company from Chicago, through Buffalo, to New York City; and

Whereas, The New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company owns the stock of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, a line of railway extending from Chicago to Buffalo; and

Whereas, Said New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company owns the stock of the Western Transit Company and the Rutland Transit Company, constituting a water navigation line engaged in interstate commerce between Buffalo and Chicago and intermediate ports; and

Whereas, This ownership results in a combination under one control of four competing lines of transportation between Chicago and Buffalo and two competing lines between Buffalo and New York City; and

Whereas, The said Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, in addition to the ownership of the said New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company, owns all of the stock of the Toledo & Ohio Central Railway Company, of the Chicago, Indiana & Southern Railroad Company, of the Ohio Central Railway Company, and of the Jamestown, Franklin & Clearfield Railroad Company, and also owns more than 50 per cent. of the stock of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Company; and

Whereas, The said New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company controls the Western Maryland Railroad Company, which, together with the said Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Company, constitutes another competing line between territory covered by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company and the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company and the Atlantic seaboard; and

Whereas, The said New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company is now taking the necessary steps to more completely control the aforesaid railroads, together with others, under one ownership and control: therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Senate of the United States, That the Attorney General be, and he hereby is, directed to inform the Senate whether the various combinations of railroads above set forth are in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law or any other statute of the United States and whether the Department of Justice has in contemplation any action for the dissolution of said combination.

"To my mind," Senator Norris said today, "it is perfectly apparent that this combination, in all its branches, is a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. The Supreme Court recently held that a combination between the Central Pacific and the Southern Pacific was in violation of law, and a decree was entered in the Supreme Court dissolving this combination, although, as a matter of fact, the railroads, for a large portion of the distance, are more than a thousand miles apart.

"In addition to the roads set out in the resolution, there are several other railroads owned by the New York Central, but I have only attempted to call attention to the most flagrant violations of the law. Right now the New York Central is engaged in the operation of bringing about a more complete consolidation of these roads and others than has existed in the past, and it seems to me that the time is ripe for action to be taken, not only to break up the combination that already exists, but to prevent further steps in the way of throttling competition."

C., H. & D. INQUIRY ON TODAY.

Sale of Road by Morgan & Co. to B. & O. Under Commission's Scrutiny.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—An investigation into the financial affairs of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, in connection with the application of the Eastern roads for a 5 per cent. increase in freight rates, will be begun tomorrow by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The inquiry will be directed by Louis D. Brandeis, special counsel of the commission. Among the witnesses will be President Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, which acquired the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton in 1900.

Representative H. Robert Fowler of Illinois laid before the commission recently a letter dealing with alleged financial transactions involved in the purchase. Mr. Fowler said he thought it would be disclosed on investigation that the Baltimore & Ohio had been required to bear a big burden of "financiering" in which the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. was intimately involved.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton was bought by the Morgan firm in 1905 and was turned over to the Erie Railroad while the late E. H. Harriman was in Japan. When Harriman returned home he objected to this, and Morgan & Co. took the property back and in December, 1906, let it go into the hands of Judson Harmon as receiver. In 1909 it was taken over by the Baltimore & Ohio under an agreement, it is said, by which the stock was to be acquired from Morgan & Co., but not to be paid for until December, 1916.

This Is a Day of Specialists

Your insurance is important enough to you to warrant your placing it in expert hands. It is important enough to us to place each branch of our business under the direction of an expert in that particular department.

We have saved money for others—why not you?

Write for particulars.

SPENCER & CO.

Insurance—Expert Service

149 Broadway, New York.

MAY WIN MOOSE AID BY DROPPING BARNES

Continued from Page 1.

country. For instance, it has been said that a great advance has been made in the "Solid South" and that it is hoped that Progressives may be elected to office from Southern States. The situation in Louisiana, it is said, is especially hopeful.

There was some speculation here tonight as to the attitude of George W. Perkins, National Chairman, to the proposed deal with the Republicans. Mr. Perkins has insisted many times that there must be no deviation from the straight and narrow course. It is believed here that much pressure was brought to bear on Col. Roosevelt when he conferred with the Progressive Congressmen in Washington to favor some working agreement with the Republicans in New York to pave the way for the Presidential campaign. Mr. Roosevelt, it is understood, was urged strongly to make some statement along these lines before sailing for Spain, and also to let loose his assault upon the Wilson policies. The Colonel was asked today if a statement might be expected before Saturday.

"If I can find the time to prepare it I may make one," he said. "A good deal depends upon my success in cutting down the gentlemen who tomorrow will wish to tell their troubles to the policeman."

Col. Roosevelt then made a significant statement in the light of last night's developments. He was asked if he had seen any of the Republican leaders at Sagamore Hill, or if he had heard from them. At first he refused to discuss the matter and then added:

"I have received 2,000 letters and 1,000 telegrams, and if there was any conceivable political party which was not represented then I do not know it."

The Colonel said he had some visitors whose names he did not care to disclose. His reason, he said, was not because he did not wish it known that they called, but because they had asked him not to make their names public. It is believed that they were Republicans.

George W. Perkins and Frank A. Munsey were at Sagamore Hill this morning. Mr. Munsey's visit was considered significant as he was the first to propose in his newspaper, The New York Press, an amalgamation of Progressives and Republicans.

It was said tonight that the constitutional convention was one of the matters taken into consideration in the conference here. There are some amendments to the Constitution which the Progressives are very anxious to obtain and they may ask as one of their concessions from the Republicans that some of their candidates for delegates to the convention shall receive Republican support.

Hamilton Rice, the scientist and explorer of Boston, who, according to a dispatch sent by cable from London, ridiculed Col. Roosevelt's address before the National Geographic Society at Washington, was referred to in this way by the Colonel tonight:

"Oh, Hamilton Rice is in the Savage Land or class. I have ceased to read him."

Mr. Rice won a medal recently awarded by the Royal Geographic Society.

Col. Roosevelt will stay at Sagamore Hill today. He will motor to New York on early Saturday morning to go on board the Olympic for his trip to Spain.

WANTS COLONEL TO RUN.

Robinson Comes Out for His Candidacy Before Going to Oyster Bay.

Before leaving for Oyster Bay yesterday with several other Progressive leaders to confer with Col. Roosevelt, Theodore Douglas Robinson, Chairman of the Progressive State Committee, held a conference at State headquarters with Chauncey J. Hamlin, Progressive leader of Buffalo; Frederick M. Davenport of Oneida County, and others. Mr. Robinson said that the Colonel, notwithstanding reports to the contrary, had not made up his mind definitely to refuse to run for Governor on the Progressive ticket this Fall.

"Speaking politically," said Mr. Robinson, "I want the Colonel to be our candidate for Governor, although, on personal grounds, I might not care to have him take the nomination. Both Mr. Hamlin and Mr. Davenport are strongly in favor of having the Colonel run. We will discuss that phase of the matter with him when we go to Oyster Bay. Most Progressives outside of the State who have communicated with us are opposed to making Col. Roosevelt a candidate for Governor, although a number of the more influential ones are strongly in favor of the proposal.

"Of course there is considerable selfishness connected with the matter, as some of the Progressives in other States want the Colonel to campaign there, and his nomination would help us in this State. The political situation seems to centre entirely in the Colonel, and I have no doubt that they are talking as much about him at the Republican conference at the Waldorf as they are about their own candidate."

ESCOBAR ATTACKS ROOSEVELT.

Consul General Rebukes Him for His Attitude Toward Colombia.

Francisco Escobar, Consul General of Colombia, living in this city, has made public a letter which he has sent to Col. Roosevelt, in which he attacks the ex-President for his attitude toward Colombia. Mr. Escobar recounts several efforts he has made, through magazine articles and otherwise, to force the Colonel to answer his criticisms. To do this, he says, he has hurled back at Roosevelt the latter's "favorite epithets."

"It is plain," his letter to Col. Roosevelt says, "that abuse of Colombia has become an obsession of your mind. And, searching for an explanation of such a psychological disease, I have come to the conclusion that your hatred to Colombia is born within your conscience, where, ever and anon, rises the ghost of that fateful 'Nov. 3, 1903,' pointing an accusing finger at the author of Colombia's greatest misfortune."

The Consul General then says that the present Administration, in consenting to sign the treaty, has not given Colombia anything that was not previously offered, in one form or another, in Republican Administrations. He says that in signing the present treaty the Wilson Administration is proving its solicitude for the national honor and getting back to the traditions of the founders of the Republic.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., May 28.—Col. Roosevelt, after reading the letter of Francisco Escobar, the Colombian Consul General, said this afternoon to the newspaper reporters:

"Not a word; not a word. I have serious things to do."

BERT HANSON HEADS ANTI-TAMMANY MEN

The Jeffersonian Alliance to Fight Local Democratic Bosses.

PLATFORM PRAISES WILSON

Organization Will Nominate Its Own Candidates—Same Men Worked for Mitchel Last Fall.

The Democratic Party in New York, an outgrowth of the Anti-Tammany Jeffersonian Alliance, which took an active part in the last municipal campaign, held a meeting at the Hotel McAlpin last night and perfected plans to carry on the fight against Tammany Hall in every Assembly district this year. After deciding to change the name of the organization to the Jeffersonian Alliance, the members adopted a platform and a declaration of intentions. The organization will put up its own candidates at the primaries.

Bert Hanson, who organized the Anti-Tammany Jeffersonian Alliance, is Chairman of the Central City Committee of the new organization, and he presided last night. Many members were opposed to changing the name on the ground that voters might think it was an entirely new party, whereas, it was explained, it was composed only of Democrats who are dissatisfied with the present leaders in the Democratic Party. Its declaration of intentions says:

"We deny that Tammany Hall is a Democratic organization and that men subservient to its influences are worthy of recognition as candidates of the party. So long as Tammany Hall, through its control of the organization, continues to dictate the nominees of the party, we shall reserve the right to oppose such nominees at the polls, by placing candidates in nomination, or otherwise, as occasion may require."

John J. Hopper is Chairman of the Platform Committee, the other members being Edward M. Bassett, Edgar Dawson, Jacob H. Shaffer, Benjamin Tuska, Thomas C. Whitlock, and Adam Wiener. The Wilson Administration was indorsed in the platform as follows:

"Through an honest foreign policy our country has gained in its international standing and in the respect of the world; business is being freed from the cramping influence of special privilege in the form of tariffs, subsidies, and monopolies; the public Administration is being purified of corruption and its efficiency developed, and Government is being made the servant of the people. We heartily indorse the splendid achievements of our national Democratic leaders, and call upon all good citizens to join with us in supporting their patriotic efforts.

Regarding the local political situation, the platform says:

"We call upon all Democrats to unite in such a reorganization of our party in this city and State that it shall no longer be under the direction of a ring, organized for business purposes, masquerading under the party name for private ends, and constantly repudiated and disowned by national leaders and conventions. No superficial reformation such as has been recently made in the State Committee and such as 'boss rule' ever will, can relieve the distress, will again deceive the rank and file of the Democracy. We must establish a leadership in both city and State in aims and methods worthy to co-operate in the constructive work being done by the Administration at Washington, and to express the patriotic aspiration of the loyal Democrats of this Empire State.

"This is the great issue before the New York Democracy. While we believe in and intend to secure home rule for the cities, the short ballot, efficient primary and election laws, political home rule and borough autonomy in this city, the extension of the rule of the people as demanded by the National Democratic convention at Baltimore, and other Democratic measures, yet the adoption of a detailed platform at this time would tend to divert attention from the immediate object of our organization, viz.: the destruction of the selfish ring now in control of our party in city and State, and the release of the energies of a great body of consistent Democrats in the interest of clean, efficient, and economical government."

The platform and the declaration of intentions were adopted after several members tried unsuccessfully to make a few changes. Just what the organization has already accomplished in the various boroughs was told by members of the Central City Committee. Cor

Seal of the Manhattan Company Since 1799

Bank of the Manhattan Company

On November 5, 1799, the Directors of the Manhattan Company

"RESOLVED, That a Committee be appointed to visit the vaults and examine the cash and look over the effects of the Manhattan Company deposited therein."

Thus, at the outset, the Manhattan Company required Directors' Examinations, a safeguard which, 106 years later, the state of New York made compulsory for all state banking institutions.

Capital $2,050,000
Surplus $4,100,000

We want your account.

114 Years at 40 Wall Street

FOLK'S EXAMINERS SEE MORGAN BOOKS

Spend Entire Day on Them and Wire Bulletins of the Result to Washington.

FIND LINDABURY IN CHARGE

Presence There of Steel Trust Counsel Surprises Folk—Wm. Rockefeller Consents to be Seen.

Examiners representing the Interstate Commerce Commission started work yesterday forenoon on the books and papers of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. and of the late Mr. Morgan in an effort to throw some additional light on that firm's relations with the New Haven Railroad, for which it acted as fiscal agent for a great many years.

Employes of the banking house made a mystery of the examiners' visit and denied that they were anywhere in the offices. Nevertheless four accountants—F. S. Fowler, A. C. Henson, F. H. McAdams, and K. K. Gartner—accompanied by Davis E. Brown, an attorney acting for the Interstate Commerce Commission, reached the Morgan offices shortly after 11 A. M. They were taken to a room on the second floor, where they would be out of the reach of inquirers.

Although Francis Lynde Stetson, who acted as personal counsel to the late J. P. Morgan, had represented the firm in the discussion with Solicitor Folk on Wednesday over the nature of the examination to be made in response to Mr. Morgan's invitation to the commission, the examiners found Richard V. Lindabury, counsel to the United States Steel Corporation, in charge of the firm's interests on their arrival.

Mr. Lindabury and the examiners spent upward of half an hour discussing the scope of the investigation to be made. It was said that there was no controversy over the limitation of the searchers to books and papers proffered by Mr. Morgan, and that the discussion was merely for the purpose of reaching an understanding as to what the examiners wanted, and the order in which they desired to have the different records laid out.

Mr. Lindabury was engaged by the late J. P. Morgan to look after his interests in the Pujo inquiry. He and the present head of the Morgan firm are friends of long standing. Mr. Stetson, who won his point with Mr. Folk when the latter insisted upon having a free hand to go through whatever accounts of the Morgan firm he thought might have a bearing on the New Haven's financing, did not take part in yesterday's session with the examiners. He spent the day in his own offices and said on leaving for home that he had not seen the commission's experts.

It had been agreed between Mr. Stetson and Mr. Folk on Wednesday that everything in the Morgan offices concerning the firm's dealings with the New Haven or its subsidiaries should be turned over to the examiners, but that the bankers were to decide what books fell under this head.

The examiners spent the entire day in the Morgan offices and will resume their work this morning.

NEWS TO FOLK IN BULLETINS.

Engagement of Lindabury by Morgan a Surprise to Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The New Haven hearing will proceed before the Interstate Commerce Commission next Wednesday as scheduled. Solicitor Folk, chief counsel to the commission in this inquiry, returned from New York today, and said that if anything had occurred to impede the momentum of the investigation he did not know what it was.

The examination of the books and papers in the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co. by four expert examiners sent by the commission began this morning. Bulletins were received here every few minutes during the day giving information of the progress of the work and indicating the nature of the facts disclosed.

Mr. Folk expressed full satisfaction with the reports and said that it was understood that the commission was to have access to everything required in the investigation and that there would be no attempt to make reservations.

In his opinion, all necessary witnesses would in due time be heard in the regular way. This statement he was willing to make even as to William Rockefeller, who, he said, finally had made an engagement with Frank H. McAdams, who was sent by the commission to see Mr. Rockefeller personally and ascertain by his own observation whether he was physically able to come to Washington and testify.

Surprise was expressed at the fact that some time was consumed at the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co. this morning in reading a statement from the firm to the examiners. It was also a surprise to Mr. Folk that R. V. Lindabury, who represented the United States Steel Corporation throughout the investigation made by the Stanley Committee into its affairs, had been selected to represent the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. while the examiners were engaged on the books and papers in the office of that firm.

Seven witnesses have been subpoenaed for next Wednesday. They are Joseph Elton, Lawrence Minot, William Skinner, H. K. McHarg, Ed Milligan, Alex Cochrane, and D. N. Barney. It is not expected that these witnesses will consume much time. All are thought to have knowledge of operations mentioned in the testimony of former President Mellen. Lewis Cass Ledyard will not go on the stand until these witnesses have been heard.

CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

A COLD KEEPING KAISER INDOORS

Doctors Say It Is Only a Precautionary Measure—Outdoor Functions Given Up.

IN NO WAY INCAPACITATED

But Some Alarm Is Caused in Berlin by the News That the Emperor Is Indisposed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 28.—Although there is no official intimation of any kind that the Kaiser is indisposed, it can be stated positively that he is suffering from a slight cold, probably contracted at the manoeuvres at Döberitz on Monday. He is in no way incapacitated, but his doctors want him to remain indoors and to confine his activities to work which he can do in his study.

The Kaiser was not permitted by his physicians to leave the New Palace at Potsdam today, the annual Spring parade of the Potsdam garrison being abandoned, and he will remain there as long as the rain, which is falling in streams tonight, continues.

The Court physicians state that the measures they are taking are purely precautionary, owing to the Emperor's well-known susceptibility to colds. An official statement issued tonight simply says that tomorrow's parade of the Guards Corps on the Tempelhof Field in Berlin has been canceled at the Kaiser's command, but no reason is assigned.

The military breakfast at the Castle at midday, which always follows the parade, has also been canceled, and it is almost certain that the gala performance at the Opera will be given, if at all, without the presence of the Kaiser.

All audiences and presentations to the Emperor have been postponed until next Monday, Whit Monday, when the Kaiser hopes to be able to attend the annual "wheat bread" feast of the model army battalion at Potsdam.

The Duchess of Brunswick, the Emperor's daughter, left Potsdam tonight. Prince Oscar, the Kaiser's newly betrothed son, returned from his fiancée's home in Mecklenburg today. The Crown Prince is in Alsace with the Chief of the General Staff, eighteen Generals, and thirty staff officers on the periodical staff inspection trip.

In spite of the reassuring official statements, some alarm was caused in Berlin by today's reports.

HACKETT HID HIS NOBILITY.

Says He Concealed 'Dreadful Secret' Even from Intimate Friends.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 28.—James K. Hackett, the actor, who recently inherited a large fortune, has issued a statement concerning the report that he has come to Europe to seek a title. He says:

"Most emphatically, no. I am sorry this dreadful secret has leaked out, in spite of the fact that I concealed it from my intimate friends for years. However, in deference to my father's memory, I refer to the London Court Journal of Oct. 12, 1839, now on file in the British Museum, which reads:

"'Baron Hackett has died at New Orleans of yellow fever. He was a native of Ireland, whose ancestors emigrated from Ireland. He was an aid to the Prince of Orange and served in the French Army at Waterloo. The Barony of Hackettstown, originally an Irish peerage, is now dormant. The dignity devolves upon a cousin germane of the late Baron, Mr. Hackett, an American comedian.'

"The Mr. Hackett mentioned in this report was James Henry Hackett, my father. I am an American."

PARIS BANKERS ARE HELD.

Painful Sensation Caused by Arrest of Heads of Ancient Firm.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 28.—A painful impression has been caused in Paris by the arrest late last night on charges of fraudulent bankruptcy of Baron Henri de Curville and his nephew, Baron Robert de Neufville, two of the most respected private bankers in Paris. The losses incurred by their clients are estimated at $300,000. The prisoners are descendants of an old French Protestant family that emigrated to Frankfort and opened a banking house there in 1656, the business ultimately extending to London, New York, and Paris.

In recent years the Neufville Bank has been dealing in certain American stocks and bonds, and four years ago disquieting rumors were whispered on the Bourse regarding its position. The bankers silenced these reports by meeting all financial claims made upon them, devoting their personal fortune to this purpose, but their own large resources proved insufficient, and according to the charges on which they were arrested they realized on securities that had been deposited in their establishment for safe keeping.

On May 4 the Neufville Bank had to apply for a winding-up order, and a liquidator was appointed. The de Neufvilles begged for time to settle with their creditors, but an investigation revealed the illegal nature of their business methods, and within a short time complaints of swindling began to be made, with the result that the police took action.

When taken before an investigating Magistrate at the Palais de Justice the bankers admitted the allegations made against them, but begged for time, reiterating that they hoped shortly to procure sufficient money to meet all liabilities. The Magistrate was not, however, convinced, and signed an order for their incarceration.

The present head of the family is the administrator of the Crédit Foncier and the President of the Crédit Foncier Argentina.

WROTE ACCUSING HERSELF.

Governess's 'Dual Personality' Found in Time to Acquit Colonel.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 28.—The Hove Town Hall was the scene today of one of the most dramatic acquittals ever rendered in a court of justice.

The case was one of libel, against Col. Charles Gardiner, a much respected retired military officer, who was accused of writing offensive letters concerning Kathleen O'Brien, a governess. Many circumstances seemed to point to his guilt. The case looked so black that bail was refused to him for several days.

The prosecuting counsel today, however, withdrew the charge. He had ascertained that Miss O'Brien was the victim of a "dual personality," as a result of which she wrote extraordinary letters to herself, and later, when she received them, had absolutely no idea that she had written them.

It was proved that Miss O'Brien in her haste wrote similar letters accusing herself of misconduct with a monk and making other reflections on her moral character.

The Colonel's acquittal was received with cheers.

FOR BRITISH FAIR EXHIBITS.

Secretary of Committee Coming to Make Arrangements.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 28.—Owing to the Government's refusal to participate in the Panama-Pacific Exposition, special arrangements will be made to enable British exhibitors to take part in the fair.

With this end in view, the British committee has asked its honorary Secretary, W. A. M. Goode, to go to San Francisco to confer with the authorities there. Mr. Goode will sail on the Aquitania on Saturday.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE WINDOWS SMASHED

Two Suffragettes Evade the Sentries and Break Panes —Not Prosecuted.

FEAT IS LOUDLY CHEERED

Annie Kenney, Accompanied by Nurses, Camps Outside Archbishop's Residence—Is Taken to Jail.

LONDON, May 28.—Buckingham Palace is no longer exempt from the window-smashing raids of the suffragettes.

Between 11 and 12 o'clock last night two militants succeeded in evading the sentries outside the palace. Entering the quadrangle, they began throwing stones at the windows, and had smashed two of them when the sentries seized them and took them to the police station within the precincts of the palace, where they gave their names to the police.

The Master of the Royal Household refused to prosecute the women and they were released after a few hours detention.

At a meeting of the Women's Social and Political Union to-night, when Mrs. Mansell told what the two women had succeeded in doing, the audience burst into cheers lasting several minutes.

A suggestion that the Queen must be "horrified" at the treatment meted out to imprisoned suffragettes was received with loud cries of dissent.

Mrs. Mansell strongly protested against the action of the Archbishop of Canterbury in "refusing sanctuary" to Annie Kenney, adding that no peace would be allowed to the Archbishop until women obtained the vote.

Barbara Wylie, alluding to the raid on Buckingham Palace, said that "Red Thursday" would have results more widespread than had yet been seen. One result would certainly be that the women would become more and more determined to "cast off their chains, hold up their heads, and bow down neither to the Government nor to the King."

Annie Kenney, who a few days ago went to Lambeth Palace, the residence of the Archbishop of Canterbury, with the intention of staying there, and who was arrested, returned there this evening. She lay down on the pavement outside with two suffragette nurses in attendance, many persons watching the performance. She was credited with having made the statement: "I shall not move, but will die here unless they take me in and let me talk to the Archbishop."

Admission to the Palace was denied to the woman, and after she had lain on the sidewalk for nearly an hour she was removed in a police ambulance to a nearby police station and from there to Holloway Jail, where she was placed in the infirmary.

A French militant suffragette, who was arrested for smashing three windows of the National Gallery today, created a scene when she was brought before the Magistrate at the Bow Street Police Court. She continually shouted in French, "Hurrah for Liberty!" and "Hurrah for Christabel Pankhurst!" The prisoner refused to give her name, and told the Magistrate she did not want to hear anything. She kept up voluble declamations in French, accompanied by much gesticulation, throughout the proceedings. She was remanded in custody for a further hearing. When arrested, the woman was carrying a bag filled with flints, some of which she had used on the windows of the National Gallery.

A bomb filled with gunpowder, gelatine and iron bolts was found today in the freight car of a train at Wellingborough, Northamptonshire. The missile is believed by the authorities to have been placed there by suffragettes.

PASSES AMERICAN TREATY.

Colombian Senate Reads It a Second Time by a Vote of 23 to 8.

BOGOTA, May 28.—The Colombian Senate yesterday, by 23 votes against 8, approved the second reading of the treaty between Colombia and the United States in connection with the Panama Canal.

$500,000 in Gold Going to Europe.

Gold in bars to the value of $500,000 were tentatively engaged for export to Europe yesterday by Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. and Lazard Frères. The Street expects that other engagements will be announced for early shipment. This engagement about exhausts the supply of gold bars at the United States Assay Office.

TO STOP PIRATING OF DRESS FASHIONS

Paul Poiret Heading a Movement Among the Leading Paris Concerns.

MODELS COPIED AT ONCE

A Fortnight After a New Fashion Is Designed It Is "Degraded by a Travesty"—Papers Partly Blamed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 28.—"Unless something is done to stop the pirating of fashions, there will be no great dressmakers left in Paris in ten years," said Paul Poiret, the well-known creator of fashions, to-day. He added:

"I am taking steps to form a committee of members of the chief dressmaking houses of Paris. I do not want the number to be large—about seven houses in all. We shall direct our action toward putting an end to the abuse whereby at present almost every idea which we evolve and every new model which we create are seized on and reproduced by inefficient copiers, who caricature and degrade them.

"We shall try to prevent photographers from selling pictures of new fashions, which are taken at the races and elsewhere, to obscure dressmakers, who attempt to imitate them. We want to prevent the newspapers from bringing out fashion supplements in which our exclusive ideas are scattered broadcast to the world.

"Against copiers we shall take concerted action. I have a list of sixty dressmakers in Paris who are in the habit of reproducing our models. Some of them obtain orders from houses that deal also with us. These customers buy a new model from us and then send it to the copier with an order for a dozen more like it. Those customers we shall exclude from our books.

"We shall also probably refuse to deal with cloth and silk merchants who supply the copying dressmakers with their materials. At present our only resource is to create new models continually. One designs a new fashion one day and a fortnight later it is necessary to produce another model, for the first has already been degraded by a travesty.

"There exists a law in France protecting artistic creations from imitation. We must see to it that this law is put into operation to protect new designs in dress."

CHURCHILL AS AIRMAN.

British Minister Makes Successful Test Flighht to Portsmouth.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 28.—Winston Churchill, who hopes to qualify for an airman's certificate during the Whitsuntide holidays, started today on a test flight up the Avon to Portsmouth in an aeroplane.

He made a successful landing in the yeomanry camp.

MORGAN WATCH COLLECTION

Swiss Syndicate That Late Financier Outbid Would Like to Buy It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, May 28.—Among the art treasures of the late J. P. Morgan is the finest collection in the world of old, artistic Swiss watches, which Mr. Morgan purchased for $525,000. The collection was on exhibition in Neufchatel in 1910, when Mr. Morgan, who was then in Switzerland, took a fancy to it and outbid a Swiss syndicate which had been formed to buy the watches in order to preserve them in the National Museum.

Should this collection be offered for sale the Swiss will make every effort to acquire it. After the death of Mr. Morgan the Swiss syndicate wrote to his heirs, requesting that in the event of the collection being placed on the market the Swiss might have the first offer. The matter ended there.

AMERICAN SAILORS' GRAVES.

Burying Place of Several Dead of Battle of June 19, 1864, Located.

PARIS, May 28.—The graves of several American sailors buried at Cherbourg after the engagement on June 19, 1864, in which the confederate steamer Alabama was sunk by the United States corvette Kearsarge, have been located by Hanson Cleveland Coxe, American Deputy Consul General at Paris.

These graves, as well as those of several American veterans buried at Versailles and Saint-Germain, are to be decorated with flowers and flags by a committee of Americans, which has been formed in Paris under the Presidency of William S. Dallibe, and of which Mr. Coxe is Secretary. Services are also to be held in the American Church in Paris under the direction of the Rev. Casper W. Hiatt.

PROSPECTS & PROPERTY

Any Owner with the price can improve his property.

But it does not do an Owner any good to improve his property if he does not improve his prospects at the same time.

This company will improve your property with a building, and improve your prospects by giving you the most ideal results of which an efficient organization is capable.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

KNOW IT'S SAFE

Your silverware, jewelry, papers—all your valuables logically belong in a safe deposit vault while not in use. IT IS CARELESS TO TAKE UNNECESSARY CHANCES.

This summer, when thieves are thickest in the city, whether or not you will go out of town, BE SURE YOUR THINGS ARE REALLY SAFE.

Inspect our new fire, burglar and harmproof vaults today. WE ARE NEAR YOU with perfect security and surprisingly low rates.

We invite you to bank with us.

Broadway Central Bank
2574 Broadway, at 97th St.
Tel. 4144 Riverside.
FRANK WILLIAMS, President.
C. A. CORNELL, Cash. F. CRAVE, Asst. Cash.

B. Altman & Co.

Imported Black Chiffon Taffeta
(double width)

will provide a most unusual offering for this day (Friday) at

$1.68 per yard

(The new selections of Black Dress Silks for Summer wear, now being displayed in the regular stock of the Department for Black Silks, include Sea-proof Satin, Shower-proof Foulard, Waterproof Habutai, Chiffon Taffeta, Satin Mousseline and Sheer Crepes).

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Stern Brothers

42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue.

Continuing, Today, on the Third Floor, the Pre-Holiday Sale of

Men's Summer Suits
At $12.50, 15.00, 17.50 and 21.00
Formerly $17.50 to 37.50

INCLUDING every smart and comfortable style, at the most decisive reductions quoted, so far, this season. The fabrics are plain and fancy worsteds, Summer flannels, cassimeres, serges and tweeds, in attractive colorings; quarter, half or full lined; many with silk body and sleeve linings; in all sizes from 34 to 46 inch chest measure; in stout, long and regular models.

Young Men's Summer Suits,
at $11.75, 14.25, 16.50 and 19.75
Formerly $15.00 to 30.00

IN the newest and smartest models, made of high grade woolens, in plain colors, pencil stripes, tartan plaids and shepherd checks, in sizes 32 to 42 chest measure; coats quarter and half lined with alpaca or silk,

Also a special offering, Today, of

Young Men's Outing Trousers, at $3.25

Made of white or gray flannels, or fancy stripe serges.

Men's Oxford Ties, special at $4.50

MADE on a smart English last; custom finish; of black or tan Russia calfskin. Unusually well-made Oxfords, at the above specially reduced price.

Continuation Sales, Today, of Extraordinary Values in

Men's Neckwear, Shirts, Pajamas and Belts

Most wanted Furnishings at very large savings in price throughout.

Men's Scarfs and Bat Wing Ties, at 35c each; Six for $2.00

Men's $1.50 to 2.00 Shirts, $1.00
of madras, crepe cloth and mercerized materials; Negligee style, with laundered or soft French cuffs.

$5.00 Pure Silk Shirts, $3.25 each
of satin stripe silks, with French cuffs.

$1.50 Pajamas, at $1.00 a suit
of crepe cloth or pongee; low cut neck.

$2.50 Pajamas, at $1.50 a suit
of mercerized madras, with embroidered stripes or figures.

Men's 75c Night Shirts, 50c each
of excellent cambric, with low cut neck.

Men's 75c Leather Belts, 50c each

Men's Panama Hats, at $2.85 Each

In the latest shapes and a full assortment of sizes.

Men's Summer Underwear and Socks

Athletic Shirts & Drawers, 35c each
of cross-bar nainsook or fancy madras.

Shirts and Drawers, at 39c each
In lisle finish; shirts in athletic or short sleeve models, drawers in knee or ankle length.

Athletic Combination Suits, at 75c
Of fancy madras with elastic shoulder strap and waist band.

Cotton Mesh Shirts and Drawers, at 75c each
Imported; shirts in athletic, short or long sleeve models; drawers in knee or ankle length, including stout sizes.

35c Socks, at 19c a pair
Of silk and lisle thread; Summer weight; serviceable soles, heels and toes; in black, white, tan, gray, cadet and navy blue.

50c Silk Socks, at 35c a pair
With lisle soles and tops; in black, white, tan, gray and navy blue.

Men's and Boys' Two-Piece Wool Bathing Suits
in solid colors or with striped borders.

Men's, - - at $2.45, 2.75, 3.25
Boys' - - at $1.95, 2.45, 2.95

Charge purchases billed July 1st.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
554-56-58 Fifth Avenue At 45th St.

Will close out, Friday—

Small groups, comprising ones and twos from previous sales—sizes and shades are incomplete, but exceptional values for those who respond promptly.

Sports and Utility Coats
Formerly $25 to $45—$15

Odd lots from previous sales—many of the season's successful models.

Coats—of Linen—Egyptian Silk—Tussah and Shantung—$19, $25 & $35

$35 & $45 Serge Capes at $19
Long full sweep, in navy serge lined with white serge or satin.

Skirts—for Tennis, Yachting & Sports Wear
formerly $10 to $28—$7, $9 & $12
Of linen—pique—ratine—white serge—cord velours, etc.

$8.75 to $20 Blouses—$5 to $10
Attractive styles of handkerchief linen, voile and organdie.

$20 to $30 Summer Hats—$10

Opening Hour 9 A. M.
Closing Hour 6 P. M.

HEARN

Fourteenth Street. West of Fifth Avenue

Established 1827—87 Years in Dry Goods.

A CARD.

We are pleased to see
that some fellow merchants propose
to follow our example,
as they announce
ALL DAY SATURDAY CLOSING
during July and August.

CLOSING
ALL DAY SATURDAY WITH PAY
DURING THESE MONTHS
HAS BEEN OUR CUSTOM
FOR THE PAST FOURTEEN YEARS.

During all that time our employees have been enjoying a full holiday coupled with a Sunday throughout the heated months of July and August.

The fact that several leading merchants will follow our plan for the benefit of employees is as gratifying to us as we feel it will be to their customers and employees.

"The leaven IS working."

JAMES A. HEARN & SON.

LINDSEY LAYS COAL WAR UPON CAPITAL

Attacks Rockefeller as Head of "New Feudalism" and More Arrogant Than a King.

"WILSON SHOULD STEP IN"

Says President Is Sworn to Constitutional Government, Which Colorado Lacks.

Judge Ben B. Lindsey made an attack yesterday afternoon on the capitalists of Colorado before the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations at its session at City Hall. He appeared uninvited to hear the testimony on the Ludlow killing, given by Major Edward J. Boughton, Judge Advocate of the military district of Colorado, who came east as the representative of the Governor to set before the public the official version of the strike. As he listened the Judge's anger rose, and he demanded from Chairman Walsh that he be heard.

The Chairman had already told him that if he made such a demand it would be granted, and for half an hour the Judge poured forth his indignation on the mine owners. He described the conditions which he said prevailed in the mines, and said the attitude of the miners was the result of the treatment they had received.

"There have been faults on both sides," he said. "Violence produces violence and hate produces hate. The only hope is that conditions are not now quite as bad as they were."

The Judge made few direct allusions to his abortive attempt to see John D. Rockefeller, Jr., but he had this to say about the attitude which capital takes in Colorado toward the miners:

"The new feudalism, which deliberately refuses personal relations, is only a new and novel system of suicide. The President of the United States should prevent it as a policeman seizes the poor devil who is trying to leap into the river."

Judge Lindsey had been lunching with Frederic C. Howe, Director of the People's Institute, and the idea occurred to them to go to the City Hall to hear what Major Boughton had to say. They heard the representative of the Governor of Colorado cross-examined pretty severely by the commission. As he left the witness stand the Judge arose from the audience and said:

"I am a citizen of Colorado. My name is Lindsey. Some of the statements of the last witness are not true, and I want to be heard."

Permission granted, the Judge first attacked the statement of Major Boughton that it had been said at Ludlow that if the militia were sent back there there would be 2,000 armed men to resist them. What was really said, he explained, was that, if the outrages of the militia were repeated, there would be 2,000 armed men in Ludlow and 50,000 in the country round to take vengeance.

"In The Pueblo Chieftain," he went on, "the recognized organ of the mine operators, there was a statement from a member of the capitalist class that I should be killed-k-l-l-e-d. I am not going to say that that statement was actually made, but I do say that it was printed in The Pueblo Chieftain. But so much for that."

Then Judge Lindsey asked permission to make a general statement on the conditions in Colorado, where he had lived all his life, the social, economic, and political conditions of which State he could say that he really understood.

"This," he declared, "is a bigger question than a State question. It is not local; it is national. As a boil may break out anywhere on the body that is infected, so will this trouble occur now in Colorado, now in West Virginia, now in Pennsylvania as long as the evil it indicates remains. It is useless to apply a local salve while the blood is impure. It goes deep to the rights of citizens and the rights of property."

Then Judge Lindsey spoke of his fifteen years' experience in the Children's Courts and declared that he recognized the futility of it all, as far as providing a permanent cure of the ills was concerned.

"The number of children who come before me," he said, "increases by leaps and bounds. In the last two or three years from only a few counties 700 children have been rendered orphans by mining explosions, the great majority of which need not have occurred. Three times as many persons are blown up in our mines as in those of other countries."

It was this fact which Judge Lindsey considered the cause of much of the feeling which he said prevailed in Colorado between the miners and the operators. The incompetency, the carelessness, the unwillingness to spend dividends on safety appliances which the operators showed had embittered their men. State Inspectors have been refused permission to inspect, the Judge said, and he desired to express publicly the belief that there was no more lawless corporation than the Colorado Coal and Iron Company. Then he turned his sarcasm upon E. A. Coleman, its President.

"He is President," Judge Lindsey said, "of the Children's Aid Society and, if you please, of the State Board for the Protection of Children and Animals. It is this board which has fought every effort to enact laws against the employment of children in the mines, but will arrest a man for beating a mule in a mine. That, you see, is a spectacular thing to do. They prate about religion and morality, but they fight practical measures of relief.

"Conditions in Colorado are not generally understood. By a bill supported by this board, a widow, whose husband has been killed in the mines and who has been forced to take a lodger in her two-room cottage, may have her children taken from her. Her lodger is not married to her, and so it is held immoral that he should live in the same house. The children may be sent to an institution and may be adopted without their mother having the right to know what becomes of them. Oh, it is worse than the old slavery days."

Then Judge Lindsey spoke of the man who had seen Colorado develop around him, whose father and whose son had been killed in the mines and who had himself been maimed there. Then when people in New York decide to reduce his pay or refuse him safety appliances, if he objects he is told there is nothing to prevent his leaving. Passing on to consider the political conditions the Judge said:

"I say to you that these corporations own the Judges, the District Attorneys, even the Governors, as they do their office boys. They not only make the laws but when, occasionally, after long struggle, we get a good law passed they know how to nullify it. What is this? It is violence. It will be exploded some day, for faults are on both sides, and, as always, violence produces violence and hate produces hate."

Judge Lindsey then sought to discredit the testimony of Major Boughton by pointing out that he was the attorney for the Metalliferous Miners' Association of Cripple Creek, and that there was great sympathy between one set of mine owners and another. He was, the Judge declared, subject to the old scientific game of corruption which made it impossible for a young lawyer to get on unless he was subservient to the capitalists.

Then he spoke of the order given to burn the Ludlow tent colony and of an automobile being taken on which to place a machine gun to be turned against the women and children. Such orders as these, such irresponsibility, he said, have put the terrific hate into the mind of the State and have taken away the feeling of respect for authority.

"I believe," he went on, "it is all due to the laws of property. I warn you if there is peace after this strike it will be only a lull, if they do not realize their responsibility and withdraw their arrogant refusal to arbitrate. The seat of the industrial government is in New York, and it is as much superior to the President of the United States as the boss is to an office boy. It should consent to an arbitration, and if it refuses the President, who is bound by the Constitution to guarantee to us the republican form of Government, should compel it to assent."

Then Judge Lindsey related how he had asked Mr. Rockefeller to see him and his refusal.

"I thought he would hear me. I thought he would hear the miners' wives. He has no right to take the impersonal view. Kings have gone down to listen to their subjects' woes. A Rockefeller is no greater than a President, than a King. But the new form of feudalism which deliberately refuses personal relations is a new form of suicide."

Questioned by the Commissioners, Judge Lindsey advocated the abolition of the private ownership of mines and public utilities. He considered that the Erdman Arbitration act should be extended to mines and that the Federal authorities should not alienate any more public mining lands, but should lease them while retaining the right to supervise them.

"What about the military board of which Major Boughton was the head?" asked Commissioner Garretson.

"We thought it a huge joke," said the Judge, "and were indignant at men being asked to pass judgment on themselves."

Major Boughton at the morning session began his official narrative of the Ludlow killing by describing the mustering of the militia on Oct. 26 and its occupation of a line 120 miles long. His statement of the so-called battle of Ludlow, he explained, was the result of an investigation by a board consisting of himself, Capt. W. C. Banks, and Capt. Philip Van Cise.

The trouble of Easter Sunday arose through a complaint made to Major Hamrock by a woman that her husband was detained in the tent colony. The Major summoned Louis Tikas, the Greek leader, to the railroad station for a conference on the matter, and while they were talking Lieut. Lawrence saw a party of thirty-five Greeks with rifles making a detour as though to occupy a favorable position to open fire on the militia.

The Lieutenant warned Major Hamrock and Tikas ran toward the men, waving his arms to make them go back. This ended the conference, and a little later Tikas was seen joining his compatriots with a rifle and field glasses. The women and children were seen running toward a dry creek bed, and the militia thought they were all out of the tent colony, the Major testified.

The witness then described the battle between the miners and the militia, emphasizing the statement that the machine guns were used only to cover the movements of the troops, and that the tents were set on fire by combustion caused by a shot, although he admitted that the accidental fire was afterward deliberately spread by some of the guardsmen.

"No women and children," he said, "were shot down in the tents. Our men actually saved a number of them from danger and were under fire from their own comrades as they did so.

"Next morning we found two women and eleven children dead in one cave, but they had been suffocated, not shot. There was not enough air in their hiding place to keep them alive for two hours."

Here the Major referred to a woman who had spoken of this as a "massacree." Chairman Walsh called him sharply to order for calling attention to such a matter as lack of education in considering an affair of this sort and the witness protested that he meant nothing objectionable.

The Major said there never had been more than sixteen armed detectives in the strike district. There were also the mine guards, but in reply to Mrs. Harriman's question he admitted that these men usually were deputy sheriffs and were very unpopular with the miners.

Much of the Major's examination was directed to bring out the character of the investigation of which he had detailed the results.

"I am here," he said, "by detail of the Governor of Colorado to take every opportunity of explaining the facts of the case. So I have appeared before you and have given interviews to the press. It is true that I have had interviews with mine owners and at 26 Broadway, but when I saw Mr. Green (the Standard Oil counsel) he told me it was against their rule to interfere in these matters. I have letters of introduction to all sorts of people who could help me in getting the fullest publicity."

Major Boughton justified his attitude toward the strikers by declaring that they were in armed rebellion against the constituted authority of the State.

This brought from Commissioner Garretson the retort that the British had no doubt said the same thing of George Washington, and that if the strikers believed the laws of Colorado were prostituted they might assume the same attitude as did the Colonies in 1776.

GOV. AMMONS DENIES HARPER'S INTERVIEW

Atkinson Article "Grossly and Viciously Misleading," Executive Telegraphs Hapgood.

EDITOR DEFENDS AUTHOR

Found Ammons Excitable and Hysterical—Has Not Been Able to Meet Situation Adequately.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., May 28.—"The purported interview with me in your issue of May 23 was unauthorized, and the statements in the article are grossly and viciously misleading or untrue."

The foregoing telegram, addressed to Norman Hapgood, editor of Harper's Weekly, was sent by Gov. Ammons this morning in answer to an article written by Henry A. Atkinson, entitled "Why the Miners Struck," which appeared in last week's issue of Harper's.

"I asked Gov. Ammons," Atkinson wrote, "how he justified the action of the military authorities in holding persons incommunicado and with no charges lodged against them. The effect of the question was amazing. 'I need no justification, and will stand no criticism. This is our affair, and it concerns no one outside of Colorado.'"

The article contains other statements along these lines which Gov. Ammons particularly denies.

The article in Harper's Weekly by Mr. Atkinson appeared in the "Colorado Number" of the weekly published last Friday. Other articles, with comment, it was promised, would appear in subsequent numbers. In commending Atkinson's article Editor Hapgood made this comment:

The war in Colorado is the result of very complicated and far-reaching forces, centring in a mining district of wide area. There is something to be said on every side of the question, by the mine owners, by the Government, and by the miners. To understand thoroughly the question it is necessary to see all sides of the question. This article is written from the point of view of a person in sympathy with the strikers, and shows clearly the way they feel about the issues. The view of Harper's Weekly itself is expressed in this week's editorials.

Men in Warlike Poses.

Mr. Atkinson's article was illustrated with photographs showing the leaders of the strikers and militiamen in various warlike poses. He said that he wrote upon information gathered from the State records, from the testimony submitted to a Congressional committee, and from "study of the situation for fifteen or sixteen hours a day on the ground in Colorado."

The result of this study, he announced, was his conviction that the most serious aspect of the trouble lay in the denial of their constitutional rights to citizens by the Governor.

Mr. Atkinson set forth, as an illustration of the militia's methods, that the Rev. Randolph Cook, "one of the bravest citizens of Trinidad, went to Gen. Chase with stories concerning the conduct of some of his soldiers, and instead of the General accepting his statements and looking into them he denounced Mr. Cook and accused him of 'besmirching the soldier's uniform.'"

Concerning the outbreak of the trouble Mr. Atkinson wrote that Louis Tikas, the Greek leader of the miners, was shot down and his body riddled with fifty-one bullets from a machine gun while he was trying to lead women and children to safety. Six women and fifteen children, it was stated, perished with Tikas, but there was no mention of the fact in that part of the article that the women and children were not killed by bullets.

Mr. Atkinson wrote in a frankly partisan spirit that the coal mining companies kept spies at work to report men in sympathy with the unions so that they might be blacklisted, and that the companies debauched courts and legislatures so that they might prevent the passage of unfavorable legislation or ignore such legislation if actually enacted.

The Baldwin-Felts detective agency was pictured as an organization whose detectives drew up in armored automobiles before the tent colonies and opened fire with machine guns on helpless men, women and children.

Gen. Chase was accused in the article of "using the militia as if a state of war existed and completely ignoring the Constitution."

Interview with Gov. Ammons.

It was to ask Gov. Ammons how he justified the militia's methods that Mr. Atkinson went to the Governor's office, he reported.

The interview that followed was anything but pleasant, as Mr. Atkinson pictured it. He indicated that Gov. Ammons was in a towering rage at the questions asked him and that he once ordered his interviewer from his office. This is the dialogue between Atkinson and the Governor, as Atkinson reproduced it:

I asked the Governor how he justified the action of the military authorities in holding persons incommunicado and with no charges lodged against them. The effect of the question was amazing. "I need no justification and will stand no criticism. This is our affair and it concerns no one outside of Colorado."

"I beg your pardon, Governor," I said. "I did not ask the question in a critical mood. I knew you must have some reasons for your action. I simply wanted to find out what they were."

"You have them," he replied.

"If I may be permitted to question this action," I said, "do you think that the wisest way to restore peace and order is by denying the constitutional rights of individuals?"

Here the Governor jumped to his feet and pounding the desk in front of him, shouted, "I won't permit any one to come in here and criticise me. I won't give you a —— bit of help or any information if you presume to pass judgment upon my actions."

"I beg your pardon, Governor, but I am not passing judgment. I am merely asking for an opinion."

Impertinence of Outsiders.

"You were criticising me, you know you were, coming in here and telling me what I ought to do and what I ought not to do. It is the —— impertinence of you outsiders which has complicated things."

"But, Governor," I remonstrated, "I hope that you will not think I am criticising, but have you no constitutional law and government in Colorado?"

"Not a bit in these counties where the coal mines are located," he replied.

"This is a pretty serious statement. Let me get it straight," I said. "Do you mean to say that in large sections of your State there is no constitutional liberty?"

"Absolutely none," he replied. "I have done the best I can. If I had enough soldiers we could have peace and order, but that district in the southern coal fields is 100 miles long, and I have only a few soldiers. We are a poor State; this war is bankrupting us; we have no money even for our State schools, and yet the newspapers in the State and outside criticise and blame me."

Besides Mr. Atkinson's article the issue contained an article entitled "The Way Rockefeller Looks at It" was made up of extracts from the testimony of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., before the House Committee on Mines and Mining.

Mr. Hapgood said late last night that he had not yet received any communication from Gov. Ammons.

"I passed Mr. Atkinson's article personally," he said, "just after my return from Colorado. I believe the article to be wholly accurate as to its essentials, and if Gov. Ammons has an objection to any part of the interview with him he ought to be specific in pointing out the portion referred to. What he is quoted as saying corresponds with what he has said to others. I called on him in Denver and had a talk with him. I found him excitable and hysterical, and I tried to make him feel that I was sympathetic with him and was not trying to form an adverse opinion. I believe he is doing the best he can and that he has a very hard job. I think he has tried hard to get at the truth, but that through his upset, frightened manner he has not been adequate to the situation. Personally I feel sorry for his suffering."

HIS WHITE FLAG FIRED ON.

Lawson, Miners' Director, Testifies Against Militia at Court-Martial.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, May 28.—Mrs. Alma Lafferty, ex-State Representative and now President of the Colorado Women's Peace Association, and John R. Lawson, National Director of the United Mine Workers of America for Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah, were the chief witnesses before the court-martial today in the trial of Lieut. K. E. Linderfelt, charged with murder, arson, and larceny in connection with the Ludlow killings. Linderfelt is the last of the State soldiers to be tried.

Mrs. Lafferty and Lawson were the first witnesses to be produced aside from members of the militia. They were held to facts of their own "personal knowledge." The other witnesses, it is declared, were permitted to tell what they knew by hearsay.

Lawson testified that when he approached the tents during the battle the soldiers fired explosive bullets at his automobile, although he had a white handkerchief raised in front of it as a flag of truce. Major Patrick J. Hamrock, in command of the soldiers at Ludlow, recalled after Lawson left the stand, admitted that he personally fired twice at Lawson's car, although he insisted he did not see the white flag.

"When I arrived, with the intention of rescuing the women and children," said Lawson, "I found that I would only draw fire from the soldiers if I went nearer to the tents. In the car with me were Peter Gorman and John Barlich, the chauffeur. The firing became so heavy that we had to get out of the car and lie on the ground. Finally we decided it was impossible to reach the women and children, so we made our way to Baye's Ranch, north of the tents."

Mrs. Lafferty was questioned in regard to a report she made to the Legislature after she had visited the ruins of the Ludlow colony a short time after the battle. She said she obtained affidavits from the women who survived the battle, but was unable to say from her "own personal knowledge" that the facts alleged were true.

The verdicts in the cases of twenty officers and privates who have been tried were submitted to Gov. Ammons today. The Denver Times this afternoon printed the unqualified statement that the result was a complete whitewash—that the commission had found that the soldiers acted within their rights in time of warfare. Gov. Ammons refused to comment upon this report.

Adjt. Gen. John Chase has started a speechmaking tour of the State. He is defending the militia.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Colorado strike situation was discussed informally today by President Wilson and Dr. Dumba, the Ambassador from Austria-Hungary, who called on the President to say farewell before leaving for his Summer vacation at Manchester, N. H. Two Austrians were killed at Ludlow. It is understood that claims for compensation will be presented on behalf of the families of the dead miners and also for other Austrians who say they were robbed during the disturbances.

URGE FEDERAL OPERATION.

Petition Drawn Up Asking President Wilson to Seize Colorado Mines.

A petition asking President Wilson to seize the coal mines in Colorado and operate them until such time as the labor troubles there can be adjusted by arbitration was drawn up yesterday, and copies of it were sent for signature to the People's Institute, the League for Political Education, and a dozen or more societies engaged in sociological studies.

The petition was prepared by a group of people who described themselves as "friends of Judge Ben B. Lindsey of Denver." They elected Frank Shay, Secretary of the Free Silence League, to take charge of the work of circulating the petition, and enlisting support for it from various organizations.

Mr. Shay said that the group preferred not to have any name, and to remain as an informal organization so that it might disband as soon as some responsible organization could be found which would be willing to indorse a "confiscation programme."

The form of the petition, Mr. Shay said, was submitted to Judge Lindsey before he left for Colorado, and its statements of facts as well as its appeal for confiscation were approved by the Denver Judge. The petition cites that the mine owners have continually corrupted the State Government and ignored State laws, while promises of reforms to the laborers have been broken as often as made. It asks the President to appoint a compulsory arbitration board and to continue to operate every confiscated mine until its present owners agree, as a condition to having the property restored, that they will manage it in accordance with the award of the arbitration commission. Mr. Shay sent out members of the Free Silence League with the petition.

It was said at the headquarters of the league that Mrs. Upton Sinclair was seriously ill at her home, 50 Cathedral Parkway, and that she had telegraphed to her husband in Denver, asking him to return at once. According to members of the league, Mrs. Sinclair's parents have been deeply grieved at her activities as a picket at 26 Broadway, and have criticised her so severely that she has broken down under the strain.

Italian Artist Victim of Storm.

The body of the man who was killed by lightning in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, during the storm of Wednesday afternoon, was yesterday identified as that of Silvio G. Marciano, 25 years old, an Italian artist, of 405 Church Avenue, Brooklyn. The identification was made by the dead man's brother, Ernest Marciano, of the same address. Young Marciano went to the park on Wednesday to sketch. When the storm broke he took refuge under a tree, which was struck by lightning.

YOU kin ketch mo' flies with a lump o' sugar than you kin with a gold nugget, an' men'll git mo' fren'ly over a pipe o' VELVET than they will over two bit cigars.

Velvet Joe

VELVET, The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco.
Full weight 2 oz. tins, 10c.
Coupons of Value with Velvet.

Learn How to Swim.
$5.00 a Course.
By a most competent man or woman instructor. Others may use the pool for swimming; 50c. No Extras.
Finest and Clearest Pool in the City.

Fleischmann
TURKISH BATHS
3 top floors of Fleischman Bldg.
6th Ave. and 42d St.

52ND YEAR
T. M. STEWART
438-440-442 WEST 51ST ST.
RUG AND CARPET CLEANSING
in Fire-Proof Building.
FIRE PROOF STORAGE
for Household Goods.
Founded in 1863
TELEPHONE
5567 COLUMBUS

Lord & Taylor
Fifth Avenue, 38th Street, 39th Street
Murray Hill 9000

Anticipating Holiday Requirements With Unusual Special Offerings
For Young Men

A New Sport Coat — $15.00
Made of a knitted fabric; remarkably smart Norfolk model in gray, brown, blue, tan and heather.....

Flannel Trousers — $5.00
Plain white, white with stripe and gray effects. Sizes 28 to 38 waist measure.....

Excellent Suits for "Knockabout" Wear — $17.50
Of plain blue or gray flannel; single or double breasted; patch pockets. Sizes 33 to 40.....

Cool Sack Suits — $20.00
That will highly please young men who usually pay $25.00 or $30.00 for the cut and quality they demand. Soft front coats; patch or flap pockets; pencil stripes, club checks, Tartan plaids and plain blue or gray serges. All sizes.....

Fourth Floor

Boating, Golfing, Motoring or Reading
Cordelia Blossom
A Sure Way to Enjoy Your Vacation
By George Randolph Chester
Author of "Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford."
An absorbing tale of social politics with an occasional dash of real humor. Plenty of plot surrounded by feminine strategy with domestic environments. Smooth-running Chester style, true-to-life Chester characters.
The New York Times says:
"Written with equal ingenuity and effectiveness. Contains no unfaithful husbands nor disloyal wives—may its tribe increase."
—Get the Book Today—
Price $1.35 Net—At All Booksellers

GIMBELS
Store Opens at 8:30; Closes at 5:30.
Closed All Day Saturday (Decoration Day.)

Slip Into One of These Men's Suits at $16.50!
You can do it easily on your way to the train, and have your old suit sent home.
Selection is superb, as to styles, fabrics, and colors, among the fine group.
Plain blues, grays, and blacks, and many handsome stripes, checks, and mixtures.
Linings to suit your fancy—from full to none at all.
Regular prices for these suits $22 and $25. Now $16.50—a fine saving indeed!

$5 White Flannel Tennis Trousers, $3.75
Also white serge and striped serge and flannel. Finely cut, and smart in appearance.

$7.50 Motor Dusters, $5
Imported, of pure linen, double-breasted, with inside pockets, large pearl buttons and wind shields.
Also $3.50 and $3.95 American Dusters, at $2.75.

Khaki Outing Trousers, $1.50
With belt and belt straps; extraordinarily good value.
Fourth Floor

Men's "Gotham" Athletic Underwear at Half
Part of a purchase of 3000 shirts and drawers, and 2000 Union Suits, in patterns to be superseded, from the makers of this famous and wonderfully comfortable summer underwear for men.
Athletic Shirts and Knee Drawers, 50c from $1; Union Suits, $1 from $2.
In voile and "aircel" weaves. Splendidly tailored, all sizes.
Main Floor

Tea Room Special For Today:
Whole Chicken Lobster
With Mayonnaise Sauce
(Served for one)
60c.
Eighth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY-NEW YORK-33rd STREET

Arnold Constable & Co.
5 to 25 Per Cent. Saved on All Purchases
This is about the average saving made possible by our revised scale of prices now in effect in all departments—a saving too important to be ignored by any.

Indispensable Holiday Requisites

Summer Blouses
For Women and Misses, to meet needs for all occasions.
Jap silk blouses, hemstitched; made in white and black.
Crepe-de-chine blouses, embroidered.
French batiste blouses, hand-embroidered lace trimming.
Voile blouses, lace trimmed; fancy lace frills.
Regularly $6.00 — 4.50
Organdie blouses, plaited collars, long sleeves.
Handkerchief linen blouses, in white.
Crepe-de-chine blouses with embroidered collars and collar of material.
Regularly $4.50 — 2.95
Colored batiste, with fancy voile collar.
Voile blouses, with embroidered organdie collars
Crepe voile blouses, with lace frills.
Fancy batiste blouses, with tucked organdie vestee.
Regularly $2.50 — 1.65

Middy Blouses
Galatea blouses, with lacing.
White blouses, buttoned.
Crepe blouses, with fancy tie.
Striped crepe blouses, with ties.
"Balkan," tennis, middy and slip-on models.
Regularly $1.50 — 95c

Utility Coats
For Women's Summer Needs.
RAINCOATS—Famous "Rosebery" ideal Summer cravenette garment, packs into small space, soft silky fabric; navy, black, tan. Value $12.50 — 8.75
TWEED COATS—Balmacaan model, general; gray mixtures. Value $16.50 — 10.50

Garden Dresses
Of imported chambray and gingham, tastefully embroidered; Copenhagen, tan, white and shepherd's checks; an ideal garden or morning dress. Value $10.50 — 7.50

Silk Parasols
PLAIN COLORS—Every desirable and fashionable color, handsome handles and brass frames. Value $1.95 — 1.45

Bathing Suits
And Other Beach Requisites for Women and Misses.
BATHING SUITS—Of brilliantine, new model, including bloomers. Value $4.50 — 3.50
BATHING SUITS—Of black satin, colored or self trim. Value $5.50 — 4.75
BATHING SUITS—Of our special satin; season's latest model. Value $6.75 — 5.65
BATHING SHOES—Black sateen. Value 65c pair — 45c
BATHING CAPS—Pure rubber; season's best colors. Value 50c — 35c
PURE WOOL SWEATERS—Jaunty coat model, excellent quality. Regularly $4.75 — 3.50
PURE WOOL SWEATERS—Extra heavy weave, smart sport model. Regularly $7.50 — 5.65
BEACH ROBES—Of superior grade Terry, figures or striped. Regularly $4.75 — 3.75

Silk Stockings
For Women and Misses.
PURE THREAD BLACK SILK—Plain or with fancy colored silk tops, high spliced heels, soles and toes. Regularly $1.00 pair — 68c
PURE THREAD BLACK SILK—Desirable weight, extra spliced heels, soles and toes; double silk garter top. Regularly $1.50 pair (3 pairs for $2.60) — 89c

Summer Gloves
For Women and Misses—Exceptional Values.
PURE SILK—16 button length. The celebrated "La Sylphe" brand, double finger tips. Black and white. Value $1.25 pair — 85c
CHAMOIS LISLE—16 button length, also in two clasp, finest quality pongee, grey and white. Value $1.25 pair — 85c
GLACE PK—1 clasp, white, also white with black stitching. Value $1.25 pair — 95c
CHAMOIS BIARRITZ—Most desirable washable glove, white and natural, with black stitching on back. Special, pair — 1.75

Handkerchiefs
MEN'S—Pure linen ¼ and ½ inch hems. Value $4.50 dozen — 2.95
WOMEN'S—Pure linen, ¼ inch hem. Value $2.00 dozen — 1.15
CHILDREN'S—The new Kewpie Hankies, three styles in a box—Box of three 25c, four Boxes for 85c

Veiling
BLACK MESH VEILINGS—Octagon and novelty meshes. Special values, yard 10c to 1.50
NOSE-TIP VEILINGS—Hexagon mesh, with chenille dot edge. Regularly 40c yard — 22c
FRENCH LACE VEILS—Various designs, in black, white and magpie. Regularly $3.25 each — 1.95

Neckwear
For Women and Misses.
ROUND COLLARS—Real Cluny and hand made Irish. Regularly $1.50 — 1.15
SCARFS—Marquisette, allover jet dots; evening colors. Regularly $3.25 — 2.75

Belts
For Women and Misses.
CRUSHED STYLE—Of fancy Roman stripe silks, square buckle in back, self covered. Regularly $1.85 — 1.55

Flowers
FOR CORSAGE—Orchids, velvet petels, three in cluster; most natural. Regularly 75c — 60c

Women's Special Vacation Needs
PULLMAN ROBES—Of silk-satin ribbon trimmed. Regularly $6.00 — 4.95
PETTICOATS—of superior Milanese Jersey, tube plaiting extra and regular sizes. Regularly $7.50 — 5.50
NEGLIGEES—"Directoire" model; fancy muslin and dotted Swiss. Regularly $5.00 — 3.75
SWEATERS—Imported, two toned Shetlands; hand made. Regularly $8.50 at — 6.65

Men's Pajamas
BEST MERCERIZED COTTONS—Unusually neat and attractive stripes on white grounds. V neck. Silk trimmed. Regularly $2.50 — 1.45
PURE SILK PAJAMAS—Made from our fine satin striped all silk shirtings. Best tailoring throughout. Regularly $9.00. Per Suit — 5.50

Men's Neckwear
NEW ENGLISH FOULARDS—Newest designs and colorings shown this season of Paisley and Persian designs. Four in hands and silks from London. Specially new — 45c
GRENADINE BAT TIES—Plain and two tone colors. Made in the new open end French shapes. Special value — 45c

Men's Hosiery
WHITE SILK—Unusual values at the following sale prices. 25c, 45c, 70c and 1.00
CLOCKED SILK—Plain colors of good quality, with fine machine clocks at sid. Special value — 70c

Men's Shirts
WHITE CHEVIOT TENNIS SHIRTS—Collars on. Half or long sleeves. Value $2.00 — 1.35
LIGHT FLANNEL SHIRTS—Natural gray and plain white. Pockets and collar attached. Value $3.00 — 1.95

Men's All Wool Bathing Suits
Every Suit Steam Shrunk and Fast Color.
STYLE NO. 1—Sleeveless shirts with short trunks, especially for swimming. Black, black and white, navy, and navy and white, and gray trimmed navy.
STYLE NO. 2—Short sleeve suits with knee trunks. Black, black and white, navy and white, navy.
The above are closely knitted and will not hold the water. Dry quickly on the body and retains its warmth. Values $3.50 and $4.00 — 2.45

Suit Cases and Toilet Needs
LEATHER SUIT CASES AND BAGS—Sole leather and cowhide cases and travelling bags; russet and brown. Regularly $6.50 and $7.00 — 5.25
BEST RATTAN SUIT CASES—Smooth finished; will not split; brass trimmings and leather bound; fancy lined with shirred pockets. Value $6.50 — 4.95
FITTED TOILET ROLLS—Silk lined leather folding cases with 8 complete white fittings; for auto or travel. Regularly $9.00 — 6.25
BRUSH AND COMB SETS—Compact and easily carried in pocket or bag. Leather case. Regularly $2.50 — 1.50

Toilet Articles
ROSE WATER—Roger & Galets'. Bottle — 30c
TOILET WATER—Violette de Parme. Bottle — 1.25
TALCUM POWDER—Assorted odors. — 25c
SOAP—Monstre de Savon. (3 cakes in box). — 50c

Broadway & 19th Street

THE RIGHT KIND OF ADVICE

ONE of our clients said in our office recently:

"Before my husband died he told me to go to your Company to invest my money and then I would be all right."

She followed his advice and now she knows the comfort afforded by our Guaranteed Mortgages.

There is no possibility of the loss of your principal and the interest return, 4½%, is larger than from any other investment that is equally safe.

No investor has ever lost a dollar

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.

Capital & Surplus, $9,000,000

176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Arnold Bennett's Big New Novel

It is called "The Price of Love." It tells a who-stole-the-money story in a new way, and tells it at lightning speed. The reader is brought face to face with an extraordinary situation. The interest which the six characters find in all the details of life is intense—Bennett's own contagious interest. Youthful love, youthful intolerance, youthful oblivion of all but self and the moment, are embodied in the heroine. So feminine is she in her strength and ignorance, in her insight into her husband's weakness, and in her love which must spend itself, be the object worthy or not. "The Price of Love" is just ready.

TO-DAY

At Any Book Store

Harper & Brothers, N. Y.

HURLINGHAM

Correct for Summer 1914

BUTTON-LESS BACK

Lion Collars

Oldest Brand in America

UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO. TROY, N.Y.

Sandy Hook Route

Open for Season

Spring Schedules of New Jersey Central Seashore Lines to North Jersey Coast Resorts take effect.

Steamers sail from foot of W. 42d St. and Cedar Street.

All Rail Lines from foot of West 23d St. and Liberty St. See Time Tables.

One Day EXCURSIONS

DECORATION DAY

Lake Hopatcong

$1 ALSO NEXT SUNDAY AND EVERY SUNDAY

Lv. W. 23d St. 8.30; Lv. Liberty St. 9.00 Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a. m.

Mauch Chunk

Decoration Day, also Sunday, June 14th

$1.50 Lv. W. 23d St. 8.30; Liberty St. 8.30; Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a. m.

HARD COAL NO SMOKE COMFORT

Straw Hats

Sale Beginning Today

30% OFF

By order of the receiver we are closing out the entire stock of straw and other hats bearing our well known name.

YOUMAN'S

21 West 46th Street

IF YOU ARE DEAF

THE HARPER ELECTRIC ORIPHONE

Will prove invaluable to you. Invention of Mr. Chas. W. Harper. Free Demonstration daily, 9 to 5.

260 5th Av., N. Y. 254 Washington St., Boston.

CONAN DOYLE BRINGS CHEER TO PILGRIMS

Tells Luncheon Hosts of Happier Atmosphere Between England and America.

RESENTS BOYCOTT OF FAIR

Says Mr. Asquith Alone Is to Blame for Britain's Attitude—Visits and Admires Tombs.

When the Pilgrims of the United States came together at luncheon at the Whitehall Club yesterday to welcome Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, half a dozen or more members were present who remembered that Sir Arthur was one of the first members of the English society of that name and that he was one of the speakers at what was called the first annual dinner of the Pilgrims of London, given at Prince's Restaurant on June 19, 1903.

According to George T. Wilson, one of the founders of the society, Joseph H. Choate, President of the American organization, who was in the chair yesterday, was at the first formal gathering of the Pilgrims of London, Mr. Choate at that time being American Ambassador at the Court of St. James's Others who were present yesterday and who attended the first dinner in London were Mr. Wilson, Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, Louis C. Hay, and Milton V. Snyder. George G. Gray, who was present yesterday, attended one of the early dinners in London.

It was a large and enthusiastic gathering that turned out to greet Sir Arthur, about two hundred being present. Sir Arthur sat between Mr. Choate and Admiral Peary. At the same table were John Hays Hammond, who was honored with a big dinner by the Pilgrims of London when he went over as Special Ambassador to the coronation of King George; Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Sir Courtenay Bennett, the British Consul General; Marcus M. Marks, President of the Borough of Manhattan; John D. Crimmins, A. Barton Hepburn, G. B. Knapp, Frank S. Witherbee, Henry Clews, Brig. Gen. R. K. Evans, commanding the Department of the East; Capt. Albert Gleaves, Commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and F. Cunliffe-Owen.

Mr. Choate, who seemed to have entirely recovered from his recent illness, was in that happy humor that has always characterized him as a toastmaster. Before the speechmaking, however, the customary toasts to the President and the King were drunk, and cheers given. Then Mr. Wilson read a cablegram from Harry V. Brittain, Hon. Sec. of the London Pilgrims, who is with Sir Ernest Shackleton in Norway, sending greetings to the guest of the occasion.

Mr. Choate congratulated everybody on looking so well. He said it was only the third square meal the Pilgrims had had since Christmas, owing partly to the illness of their Chairman, and partly to the fact that the British Ambassador hadn't been able to be with them when they had "stretched legs under this Long Island mahogany."

"Today we have come together for the purpose of meeting the Englishman who, on the whole, is better known than any other Englishman living," said Mr. Choate, and there was a chorus of appreciation.

"In the first place," went on the Chairman to Sir Arthur, "we know you as a Pilgrim, which is a title of the highest distinction," and then when the applause had subsided—"we know that you and Lord Roberts, or Lord Roberts and you, have kept the Pilgrims Society afoot in London.

"It sometimes happens in this country that men are railroaded to prison for crimes they did not commit, and it is extremely difficult to secure their release. If they are released there is no reparation for their ignominious imprisonment and for the shame and mortification that they undergo. It is to the great credit of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle that he has been active in securing the liberation of the innocent. His services have always been at the command of the oppressed.

"Most of those you see about you are hard-working men, who, when they get home at night, like nothing so much as to put on their slippers and cock up their heels and read the 'Adventures of Sherlock Holmes,' or some other great hero you have created. Some one I know has enjoyed reading your books for the last fifteen years more than those of any other author. Personally I wish you would create some more characters like Sherlock, and let us have them. We need a lot of that kind over here. I believe the history of America and of New York would be very different if we could get a shipload of Sherlocks over here." At this apparent reference to current criminology and railroad developments, there were shouts of laughter.

"If we had had them in the last ten years," continued Mr. Choate, "and were to have them in the ten years to come, we would be a better and wiser people.

"Sir Arthur," he explained to the gathering, "above all things and before he became a novelist, was a surgeon, and he enlisted in the South African war and rendered valuable ambulance and surgical aid to the British Army, Sir, I greet you as Pilgrim, novelist, surgeon, and friend of humanity."

Cheers greeted Sir Arthur when he arose.

"Mr. Choate and Brother Pilgrims," he said, "I say to you first that I was overwhelmed when the Marconi message of invitation reached me many miles out. It was like the grasp of warm hands. I have been enjoying listening to Mr. Choate. In London, I would remind you, his memory is very green."

Sir Arthur referred to the recent death of Consul General Griffiths and the esteem in which he was held in London, who, he said, had "used the great gifts God gave him for the furtherance of international amity and good-will."

"I stand here as a Pilgrim," he continued. "In the old days, the kit of a wandering Pilgrim consisted mainly of a staff and an empty wallet. In my case, I have a good substitute for a staff in the shape of a good, stout English umbrella. As to my wallet, Mr. Lloyd George has taken care to see that it is empty. 'England expects every man to do his duty' was a slogan of other times. In this day, England expects every man to pay his duty."

Sir Arthur said that on his trip over here twenty years ago he had been nearly worked to death by his impresario, Major Pond, who, with his loosely hung body and other characteristics of physique and personality, he had always regarded as the typical American more nearly than anybody he had ever met.

"At that time international affairs were in rather an inimical condition," recalled Sir Arthur. "The international yacht race had occasioned some friction, and my reception was a little clouded by that feeling. But a happier atmosphere characterizes the general feeling now. From 1894 to 1914 one could feel that there has been a slow, steady spiritual growth of confidence and friendship. Whatever temporary friction appeared on the surface, we have always been spiritually close.

"So far as the Anglo-American matters go I was a Pilgrim before I was a member of an Anglo-American society, and I have never written or said anything that was not true to that idea.

"No one can account for the refusal of Mr. Asquith to take part in the Pan-American exposition. We have worked earnestly to get the decision changed. I can tell you that in whatever way he came to his conclusion, it does not reflect the feeling of the country. The artists were unanimous. I myself sent out some fifty notices to literary men, and some argued earnestly and many passionately for our participation. In the House of Commons, 350 members, a big majority, signed the petition. The whole nation wishes to show its admiration for the glorious work America has done, a work such as has been achieved by no other nation in history. It is a strong Government we have perhaps, but it cannot rise to the greatest sign of strength when a man can't admit he makes a mistake."

Sir Arthur said he had been misquoted in one of the afternoon papers after his arrival on Wednesday.

"A representative of that paper made me utter sentiments which are so foolish and so false to everything I should desire to say that I must protest," said Sir Arthur. "As for the suffragettes, I am opposed to their view and in favor of the law dealing finally with these —er— ladies, but I was made to say that I desired lynching parties for them and that I would be one of such a party. I don't think I need tell anbdoy here that this is a most unmitigated lie. I am not thinking only of my own honor when I make this protest, but of the effect such an unwarranted statement as that may have.

"The rudest remark I ever heard made on the subject of Sherlock Holmes was delievered to me by a Cornish fisherman. 'Well, Sir,' he said, 'Sherlock Holmes may not have killed himself by falling over that cliff, but he did injure himself. He has never been the same man since.'

"However," added Sir Arthur, when the laughter had subsided, "I have just been writing another small volume of his experiences, and I hope you will find that he has recuperated."

Before he went to the Pilgrims' luncheon Sir Arthur paid a visit to the Tombs prison yesterday. He was accompanied by William J. Burns, Sherman and J. Burns, and the Rev. George Sanderson, Episcopal chaplain of the prison. Escorted by Warden J. J. Hanely, the novelist was shown almost everything from the boiler room to the eighth floor.

"I have not seen many English prisons," he said at the end of the tour, "but this is an improvement on anything I have seen in England or elsewhere. The discipline is excellent, and I did not hear a murmur of dissatisfaction from a prisoner. This would be just the place for suffragettes, if you could hold on to them. We cannot keep them in our prisons on account of hunger striking. I don't suppose you would allow a hunger strike here."

Warden Hanley recalled the experience of Rebeka Edelson with the hunger strike and how she had been sent to another institution, where, he said, persuasive methods weaned her away from her design."

Sir Arthur expressed a desire to see Becker, but was told that it was against the rules to single out any individual for inspection. However, "Paper Collar Joe," or "Sir John Gray," a member of the international gang of wire tappers, interested him. The visitor expressed surprise at the number of prisoners in "Dope Fiends' Row," and remarked that the drug habit was not so prevalent in England as here.

Kingsley Tennis Team Wins.

Special to The New York Times.

ESSEX FALLS, N. J., May 28.—The Kingsley School tennis team this afternoon defeated the East Orange High School team by a score of 3 to 2. Kingsley won one match out of three in the singles and won in the doubles. In the singles Tremains, Kingsley, defeated Hopkins, East Orange, 6—4, 6—2; Roucke, East Orange, defeated Frost, Kingsley, 6—3, 6—2; Koeniger, East Orange, defeated Barlos, Kingsley, 6—3, 9—7. In the doubles Field and Tremaine, Kingsley, defeated Hopkins and Bishop, East Orange, 6—4, 2—6, 6—1.

AROUSE CHILDREN IN PURE FOOD WAR

Mrs. Heath Holds Meeting of Youngsters in St. Gabriel's Park in Candy Campaign.

EAGER TO CLEAN UP SHOPS

Junior Housewives' League Organizers Have a Difficult Time Restraining Children's Militancy.

A meeting in the interest of a pure food campaign directed by the organizers of the Junior Housewives' League, held yesterday afternoon in St. Gabriel's Park, between First and Second Avenues and Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Streets, awoke such a spirit of militancy in a crowd of children that the youngsters abandoned the principles of peaceful reform urged by their organizers and came near making a clean-up of neighboring candy shops. The league, which is being organized by Mrs. Julian Heath, assisted by Miss M. E. McOuat, has a double aim—to familiarize girls in their teens with the principles of what Mrs. Heath calls "the new housekeeping" and to teach younger children the need of being careful as to the purity and cleanliness of the candy and soda water that they eat and drink. Yesterday's meeting was called to get children of the St. Gabriel's neighborhood interested in the second of these two activities.

Children who came to the park for the meeting found a crowd collecting in the girls' playground, where a May party was being prepared by Miss Josephine B. Hemstreet, Director of the playground, and Miss Frances Duffy, her assistant. Groups of little girls in garlands of pink and yellow paper roses were lining up in front of a camera, while Georgie Latimer of 330 East Thirty-fifth Street and Sarah Goss of 320 East Thirty-fifth Street, King and Queen of the May, tried to look at home in their gilt crowns and to appear unconscious of the admiration aroused in the swarm of children that had gathered around.

The conflict of the two meetings was accidental, and at first it was intended that the Junior Housewives' League should wait until the maypole dances were over before beginning. But the May party progressed more slowly than was expected, so presently Miss McOuat and Mrs. Heath decided to wait no longer. Miss McOuat got up on a soapbox and began a we-are-met-here-this-afternoon speech, and the children, eager for the new diversion, began to turn aside from the neighborhood of the maypole. Miss McOuat told the party of youngsters that most of the candy they ate was dirty and insanitary, and then introduced David Hickey, a chemist, to give particulars in support of her statement.

Desert the Maypole.

Mr. Hickey promptly began to tell the children. Licorice sticks, he said, are made of glue and soot, with just enough licorice for the flavor. Peanut brittle is varnished. Candy is colored with dress-goods dyes. Pretzels hung in the open air are foul with the dust of the street. And so he went on, expounding the horrors of unwholsome candy and insanitary candy stores, while the children forsook the pastoral pleasures of the maypole for the hair-raising joys of scientific muckraking; and on a throne covered by pink cheesecloth, far from the soapbox of the agitator, sat the royal pair—the King twiddling his thumbs and the Queen sucking her finger, serenely disdainful of the subjects who had deserted them.

Mr. Hickey, after rousing the mob of children to a thrill of delicious horror over the germ terrors they had escaped, stepped down, and Mrs. Heath began telling of the league's purposes and asking the youngsters if they did not want to join. They did—at least, the more earnest ones did. By this time Miss Sadie Naftalen, in charge of the maypole dances, had got her ballet into action, and those children with whom the cult of joy counted for more than the call of duty flocked back to the party. But there was left a group of enthusiastic converts who were strong for the uplift, and when in an unthinking moment somebody suggested a visit of inspection to the candy stand in the park the children followed Mrs. Heath in a throng.

Candy Woman Wears Buttons.

The woman who operates the stand on a concession from the Park Board had seen the handwriting on the wall, and when Mrs. Heath, backed by a hilarious throng of children and wearing a determined air, asked to see the internal workings of the shop the proprietress promptly agreed. She accepted meekly the criticisms of her establishment, admitted that she would gladly sell undyed and wholesome candies, donned a button of the Junior Housewives' League, and had the satisfaction of seeing the mob of children move away. But by this time the youngsters were convinced that a candy shop was a glittering temple of sin which ought to be plundered; and immediately they began to drift across Thirty-fifth Street to another establishment.

The crowd gained impetus crossing the park, and by the time it reached the sidewalk the children were sweeping forward in a wave to the great consternation of the proprietors, who hastily shut and locked the doors. The crowd gathered on the outside, thoroughly incensed by the iniquity of candy shop proprietors and perhaps influenced somewhat by the hope of loot. Mrs. Heath forced her way to the front and demanded admission on the ground that she was a member of the State Board of Health. The proprietors let her in and stood back while she inspected the place, which, she said later, was no better and no worse than others of its kind. Then she came out, and, after considerable persuasion, managed to get the children back across the street to the park.

But the mob was not yet appeased. A dozen voices offered the addresses of other candy stores in the neighborhood which should be invaded and reformed. Mrs. Heath and Miss McOuat were beginning to become a little worried by the fire they had started, but the revolution had got away from its originators and the radical elements were in control, while in the background the armed forces of the State, represented by a patrolman and several park custodians, stood prepared to interfere. In this crisis it was suggested that perhaps it would be well to make a forced march in hopes that the hardships of the journey would break up the children's crusade. The army moved off down Thirty-fourth Street.

Makes Diplomatic Report.

In front of the first candy store the children halted, but the earnest prayers of Mrs. Heath and Miss McOuat induced them to stay outside while Mrs. Heath went in for a preliminary inspection. Upon her return from the interior she prudently reported that sanitary conditions were ideal, and added that the children had better go home to supper—that there would be no more raids that day.

This was an awful disappointment to the children. They volunteered to show Mrs. Heath a dozen other places which deserved utter abolition, but the leaders of the League set themselves to the task of killing off their Frankenstein, and at last managed to get the rebels to disperse. Even so they might not have been able to mollify the mob, but for promises of another meeting at the same place next week, on which occasion, the children seemed to think, there would be a general confiscation of candy shops all over the neighborhood.

So the children went home by ones and twos, and Mrs. Heath and Miss McOuat hastily boarded a car and left the scene. They said that the future activities of the league would consist in finding out what brands of candies are chemically pure and urging storekeepers to stock them and no others. Mrs. Heath declared that it was only ignorance which had brought about the deplorable sanitary conditions in most places, and that the great majority of candy dealers would rather sell clean goods if the way were pointed out.

ANOTHER BOOK BY

Henry Sydnor Harrison

Author of

QUEED *and* V.V.'S EYES

CAPTIVATING MARY CARSTAIRS

First published pseudonymously in February, 1911.

WITH A FRONTISPIECE BY R. M. CROSBY

Illustrator of "Queed" and "V. V.'s Eyes."

346 pages, bound uniformly with Mr. Harrison's other books, $1.35 net

CLOSE to Four Hundred Thousand Copies of Mr. Harrison's brilliant novels have been sold. He is never ordinary or commonplace. Yet he knows how to write tales of fascinating interest and keep his work wholesome. Everybody can (and should) read "Captivating Mary Carstairs" with pleasure and profit; a story of romance and politics at Hunston-on-the Hudson, with an ending glowingly satisfactory to everybody.

YOU CAN'T ESCAPE IT

"It would be a blase reader, indeed, who could not enter into the spirit of this novel."—Chicago Tribune.

BRISTLES WITH EXTRAORDINARY EPISODES

"The author writes in a vein of whimsical satire that holds his reader's joyful attention through the narration of a story that is sound in plot and that fairly bristles with extraordinary episodes of mirthful, melodramatic and romantic import."—Boston Globe.

DESERVES ITS POPULARITY

"The author is to be congratulated, for he has handled the plot with consummate skill and has drawn his characters with the deft, sure touch of a master. Mary Carstairs certainly is captivating—the author works out the love scenes with surprising daintiness and good sense. 'Captivating Mary Carstairs' has all the elements to insure popularity, but it has additional merit, making it a book which is really worth while."—Rochester Union and Advertiser.

Add "Captivating Mary Carstairs" to your list of Summer reading

AT ALL BOOKSTORES

AND DON'T OVERLOOK

SWEETAPPLE COVE

By GEORGE VAN SCHAICK

The Great Fiction Discovery of 1914—a book by a well-known New York physician. This novel takes you beyond the land of Arcady to a tiny fishing hamlet in Newfoundland which becomes indeed a new found land of sheer delight for the fiction reader. A story that warms your heart and makes you better for having read it. Beautiful frontispiece in color—386 pages. $1.35 net.

AT ALL BOOKSTORES

SMALL, MAYNARD & COMPANY - - - Publishers - - - BOSTON

CLYSMIC

Nature compounded CLYSMIC of pure sparkling water and those bracing natural salts that will flush and tone up YOUR system.

It gives good health to drink CLYSMIC regularly

"King of Table Waters"

LOOP FOR SURFACE CARS.

Kracke Suggests One Between Manhattan and Brooklyn Bridges.

Bridge Commissioner Kracke announced yesterday that he was in favor of allowing Brooklyn surface cars to operate over the Manhattan Bridge, as well as of the looping of these cars down to the Brooklyn Bridge by way of the new Court House Plaza in Manhattan. The loop idea is new, and would be a duplication on the surface of the Centre Street Subway loop. In a letter to Frederick Bruckbauer, Chairman of the Transit Committee League, the Commissioner said:

"What Brooklyn wants is through trolley service across the Manhattan Bridge, with possibly a terminal at Bayard Street and the Bowery, the Manhattan Plaza of the Manhattan Bridge, with a view to a further extension to the Brooklyn Bridge by way of the new Court House Plaza in Manhattan. If this loop service cannot be obtained at this time, then the Brooklyn trolley lines should have a terminal at Bayard Street and the Bowery. Brooklyn lines that I have in mind that should operate through this approach are the Flatbush Avenue, St. John's Place, Sixteenth Avenue, Third Avenue, Fulton Street, Gates Avenue, Putnam Avenue, De Kalb Avenue, Myrtle Avenue, Vanderbilt Avenue, and Park Avenue."

The only train service of any sort being operated at present across the Manhattan Bridge is the local service of the Manhattan Bridge Three-Cent Line and the transfer service of the Brooklyn and North River Railroad Company.

Papers Served in Bank Law Suit.

ALBANY, May 28.—Papers in actions designed to test the private banking provisions of the new State banking law were served today on Eugene Lamb Richards, Superintendent of Banks, and William Sohmer, Controller.

The actions are brought by Charles Hoffer and Louis Greenspun, private bankers of New York. The papers were referred to Attorney General Carmody.

J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY.

GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE"

BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

Meet me at the Fountain

STORE CLOSED TOMORROW, (Decoration Day).

Today Is Your LAST CHANCE to Avail Yourself of Our Extraordinary Carnival Distribution of J. B. G. Green Trading Stamps

Triple Stamps in the Morning—Double Stamps in the Afternoon

And 50 Additional Stamps with Purchases of $1 or More (See Coupon.)

Don't fail to visit our PREMIUM PARLORS (Annex Building) to see the grand collection of useful and beautiful articles which are given ABSOLUTELY FREE for filled books of these stamps

Charge Purchases made today will be entered on bills rendered July 1st.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

It is good for FIFTY (50) J. B. G. TRADING STAMPS with purchases, today, of $1 or more.

These 50 Stamps are of the same kind as those which you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases.

J. B. GREENHUT CO.

(N. Y. Times, 5, 29, 14.)

Just a Few Suggestions Here for Out-of-Towners and Stay-at-Homes.

More than that: Everything for those whose holiday only extends to a week-end, or for those who contemplate a round-the-world tour.

Sporting Goods and Outing Necessities, Outing Apparel for Man, Woman and Child, Eatables and Drinkables of All Kinds.

In addition, THOUSANDS OF SPECIAL OFFERINGS OF SUMMER GOODS FOR THE HOME.

THE NOTABLE SALES FOR TODAY INCLUDE:

IN OUR GREAT MAIN BUILDING

Eastman Cameras—discontinued Blair models; usually $16.20 at $11.50; usually $19.80 at $13.50

$3 Tennis Racquets—"The Hartford," at $2.45

$4.50 Tennis Racquets—"The Premier," at $3.45

"Spalding's," "Slazenger's" or "Wright & Ditson's" Tennis Balls, a dozen $3.75

Catchers' Mitts and Baseball Gloves; usually to 50c at 29c; usually to 75c at 50c; usually to $1 at 65c; usually to $1.75 at .. 95c

"D & M" Official League Balls at 75c

Popular Fiction—big list of Titles, at 42c

Men's Gold-Filled Cuff Links, a pair 50c

75c to $2 Razors; various makes, at 39c

Men's and Boys' Guaranteed American Watches, at 98c

Men's Silk Hosiery—usually 29c and 39c a pair, at 19c; usually 50c to 75c a pair, at 29c

Women's Silk Hosiery—usually 50c a pair, at 25c; usually 75c a pair, at 39c; usually $1 to $1.50 a pair, at 69c

Women's Mohair Bathing Suits $2.95

Bathing Accessories—tights, caps, bags and garters in great variety at special prices.

Men's Bathing Suits—underprice purchase of "samples" and selections from our own stocks specially priced at $1.25, $1.50, $1.95, $2.50, $2.95 and $3.25

Men's and Youths' $15 to $20 Suits—at $12

Slightly Imperfect "Walk-Over" Low Shoes: For Men—$3.50 to $5 grades at $2.25

For Women—$3.50 to $5 grades at $1.98

$12 Genuine English Raincoats—at $8.45

$5 "Hodgman" Raincoats—at $1.95

Nearly 1,000 Automobile Dusters—surplus stocks from C. Kenyon & Co.; at, $1.50, $2.50 and $3.50

$22.75 Baby Carriages—Newest "Pullman" style, at $7.95

Big List of Sheet Music "Hits" Today at 7c

Immense sales today of WOMEN'S, MISSES', JUNIORS' and GIRLS' SUMMER DRESSES.

Light-Weight Traveling Coats—for women and misses.

Women's $1.25 Silk Gloves—(16-button-length) 69c

Women's $1.25 Silk Gloves—(20-button-length) 75c

Flags and Bunting for Decoration Day.

Women's $5 Blouses—Crepe de Chine and Taffeta Silk $3.50

Women's Blouses—Crepe de Chine and China Silk $1.98

A Thousand Women's Trimmed Hats Today—at ..... $2.95 & $5

(Usual prices elsewhere $5 and $10.)

Patent-Leather-Trimmed White Chip Hats 95c

Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars.

SALES IN OUR ANNEX BUILDING—HOME FURNISHINGS

$30 Brass Bed Outfits—including guaranteed spring and Roll-edge mattress, at $16.50

$4 Bar Harbor Willow Arm Chairs at $2.65

(Cretonne Cushions to fit these chairs at 75c.)

Associate Sales of Lace Curtains, China, Glass, Framed Pictures, Refrigerators, Oil Stoves, Water Coolers and Garden Implements

FORMERLY GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER COMPANY

WAUMBEK
AND COTTAGES
Jefferson New Hampshire.
OPENS JUNE 27th
¶ Delightful family resort in a most picturesque section, with accommodations for 500.
Table supplied from our own Farm and Dairies
¶ 18 hole golf course, tennis, saddle horses, garage and livery.
ON FAMOUS SCENIC ROUTES
¶ Detached family cottages, completely furnished with hotel service.
¶ White Mountain Amateur Golf Championship will be held here last week in August.
CHARLES V. MURPHY, Mgr.
Address LAUREL HOUSE,
Lakewood, N. J., until June 1st.

THAW OFF FOR A 'VACATION.'

Sheriff and Deputy Take Him to Hotel in White Mountains.

CONCORD, N. H., May 28.—The sojourn of Harry K. Thaw in this city ended today, when he left here for Gorham, in the White Mountains, where he will spend the Summer at a hotel. He was accompanied by his secretary, H. J. Rice, and by his custodians, Sheriff Holman A. Drew and Deputy Clark D. Stevens.

Thaw said that he was looking forward to much pleasure in exploring the mountains this Summer. Whatever may be the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States on his petition for habeas corpus and admission to bail, it is considered improbable that he will return here for any extended stay.

A DELICIOUS MORNING APPETIZER

Wine glass of grape or orange juice and a tablespoon of CHIRIS OLIVE OIL make a delicious morning appetizer and a mild laxative.

The olive oil diet has made great advances since the introduction of

CHIRIS
Pronounced She-ris
OLIVE OIL

It's absolutely pure, of a distinct, agreeable flavor. A trifle more expensive, per package, than inferior brands, but full measure is given.

Send 10 cents, stamps or coin, for trial bottle, book of 75 salad recipes and interesting story of olive oils. Chiris is sold by first-class dealers or direct.

ANTOINE CHIRIS COMPANY,
Dept. T., New York City.

Play Ball!
and remember that our line of
"S. D. & G." Baseball Goods
can't be beat in variety—in quality—in price.
Better infielder's and outfielder's Mitts, Gloves, Bats, Balls, Bases, etc., are not made than those bearing the "S. D. & G." mark.

SPECIAL!
High Grade Mitts & Gloves
25% DISCOUNT
Over 50 of our best this season's styles which our traveling salesmen have carried as Samples. You ought not to miss this great chance. Get a fine glove—cheap!
We are also agents for the celebrated Reach line of baseball goods.

Five Other Splendid Values
Men's Bathing Suits, pure worsted, one or two piece. $3.00. Worsted Shirts, quality the best, $1.50. Worsted Pants, a real saving, $1.50. Bathing Suit Bags, all sizes, 50c. Bathing Belts, (white,) 25c.

Schoverling, Daly & Gales
Sporting Goods
Sporting Supplies
302-304 Broadway, at Duane St.

BASEBALL POOL MEN SHOW SOME ANXIETY

Publicity for Their Gambling Scheme Worries the Promoters.

ADMIT PROFITS ARE BIG

Kellner Talks Gravely About the "Premium Feature" of His "Weekly Magazine."

Some uncertainty as to prospects of continued good business during the rest of the Summer was manifest among manipulators of baseball pools yesterday as the result of the exposure in THE TIMES yesterday of their novel method of placing bets on the outcome of games. The men connected with the schemes who could be seen yesterday were chagrined that the "good thing," as one of them called it, had "gotten into the papers," but they believed that their plan had been so carefully mapped out that there was no vulnerable point through which the District Attorney's office could attack them, and were determined to continue business for the present at least.

"I've been in pretty nearly every kind of live proposition anybody ever heard of," said the manager of one of the establishments yesterday. "I went all over the country with one of the biggest bookmakers in the days when racing was wide open, and ran a bucket shop in Carolina in the old days, and now, when I'm running the most honest thing I ever had anything to do with I get my name in the paper for the first time. Moreover, the proposition is strictly honest. A lawyer told us we had the law beat a mile and they couldn't get us, or we wouldn't have opened shop at all."

E. J. Kellner, manager of "The National Pastime Review," on the fourth floor of the building at 103 West Forty-second Street, felt that that a grave injustice had been done his "weekly magazine."

"The National Pastime Review is a sporting weekly and the premium feature is only an incidental method of increasing circulation," he said. "We sell the weekly and give our subscribers information about baseball games over the telephone every day, if they call up, for 25 cents a week. With the subscription we throw in free one of the combination tickets with the names of the various teams on it, and if the ticket you get happens to have the names of the teams aggregating the highest number of runs for the week punched in the margin you are given a present of $1,000. The gifts range all the way down to $5. Last week there were sixteen ties for the $5 gift, and so each winner will get only one-sixteenth of $5. It's a great plan—the newspapers ought to adopt it to increase circulation."

In the four-page "weekly" the only advertisers to date are the National Pastime Publishing Company of 103 West Forty-second Street, which is advertising for more agents, and states that the "novel premium scheme makes selling easy," and R. F. Hanford of the same address, who offers to teach applicants to write moving picture plays and to sell them a book which will teach the tango and other modern dances at home. Kellner said Hanford was one of the men interested in the baseball scheme, but would not give the name of the man most deeply interested financially.

"He is a big business man of New York," he said, "and some people wouldn't look at this premium scheme in the right light."

At the office of the "Baseball News Company," in the building at 120 Liberty Street, near Greenwich, the manager explained that the scheme was "safe," and said that, for the first time in his life, he was experiencing the pleasurable sensation of worrying about the income tax. His company sells over 30,000 chances a week, he said, and purchasers have one chance in that number of winning the first prize of $1,000. The company really paid the prizes, he said, unless the winning ticket of the week has not been sold. The Baseball News Company has a fully equipped branch office at 16 Court Street, Brooklyn, and, according to its manager, has about 350 agents, most of whom are bartenders or cigar store clerks in this and other Eastern cities. The scheme was originated by a former bookmaker, who has been in the baseball pool business for the past four years, the manager of the Baseball News Company said.

Another company, making use of the bookmaker's scheme, is in Brooklyn and issues "The Empire Co-Operative Premium Score Card," on which are four combinations of baseball teams, and for which the first prize is $25. The address of the company is not given on the card and, according to the Information Bureau of the telephone company, there is no telephone in its name. These cards are 10 cents each and are also distributed by numerous agents throughout the city.

Henry Fray, a printer's feeder, who works at 151 East Eighteenth Street and who was named by Kellner of The Pastime Review as the winner of a $500 prize last week, said yesterday that he got his ticket through an agent in the business district, and had been notified to call for his money next Tuesday. He said he had never seen $500 all at once and was planning a joyous vacation in the event that the District Attorney's office did not interfere with the Pastime Company before Tuesday.

QUESTION JUDGE'S STATUS.

Validity of Appointments to be Tested in Habeas Corpus.

The validity of the appointment by Gov. Glynn of John F. Hylan as a County Judge in Kings will, it is expected, be questioned in habeas corpus proceedings before Supreme Court Justice Jaycox in Brooklyn. Last Monday Judge Hylan sentenced a woman convicted of picking pockets to prison for two and one-half years. On behalf of the prisoner, Lawyer Robert H. Elder yesterday obtained from Supreme Court Justice Kapper an order to show cause why a writ of habeas corpus should not be granted. The order is returnable today before Justice Jaycox. District Attorney Cropsey will appear in opposition.

The Attorney General, on the petition of a taxpayer, has already given permission for the institution of quo warranto proceedings to test the legality of Judge Hylan's appointment, together with that of County Judge Robert H. Roy.

Judges Roy and Hylan were appointed under a constitutional amendment increasing the number of County Judges in Kings. Those who question the legality of the Governor's act maintain that the Judges should be elected at the general election next year.

MRS. LIBERTY IN VERMONT.

Niece of Ingersoll, Who Wed Chauffeur, Visits Husband's Parents.

Henry Liberty, formerly chauffeur to Robert H. Ingersoll, and his wife, who before her marriage on May 15 was Miss Naomi Clark Noland, niece of Robert H. Ingersoll, arrived yesterday at St. Johnsbury, Vt., according to dispatches received here. Mrs. Liberty, who was allowed until midnight on Wednesday to become reconciled to her uncle, who is a wealthy dealer in sporting goods and watches, by parting from her husband, settled the question by leaving on Wednesday night for St. Johnsbury, where she is now with Liberty's family.

Robert H. Ingersoll, with whom Mrs. Liberty had lived for several years, said last night at his home at Oyster Bay that his niece had made her choice and that he would follow his resolution not to receive her into his family. Mr. Ingersoll said that he had received no word regarding the marriage from his niece's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis A. Noland of St. Marie's, Idaho.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
Near Fifth Avenue
and the
University Club
The service is maintained at the highest standard.
19 West 54th Street
Immediate possession.
16 West 54th Street
Ready September 1st.
WM. A. WHITE & SONS
SIXTY-TWO CEDAR STREET
Telephone 3700 John

BLAZE IN TIFFANY VAULT.

Watchmen of Building at First Refuse to Admit Firemen.

Acting Battalion Chief Sherlock and the men of Engine 65 and Truck 24, summoned by an automatic alarm of fire early yesterday morning, had a hard time getting at a blaze in a fireproof vault in the cellar of Tiffany & Co., Fifth Avenue, at Thirty-seventh Street.

When the firemen arrived employes of the firm were fighting the blaze, and they were reluctant to admit the chief and his men. The latter rapped on the steel doors, but for several minutes got no response. Then the chief ordered several of his men to insert the blades of their axes in the crevices of the doors and pry them open. As soon as they started this a watchman opened the door and the firemen made their way to the cellar. The fire was put out in twenty minutes. The damage was trifling, since there was nothing in the vault but excelsior and materials for wrapping jewelry and silverware. The watchmen of the building had attempted to handle the blaze themselves, but it became hotter and hotter until the automatic alarm, which summoned the firemen, went off.

For the Double Holiday - -
"The Store Where Style Reigns Supreme."

Offers you "choice of the choicest" in cool, carefree, yet immaculately finished and perfect fitting Town and Outing Clothes.

Whether you propose spending your holiday in Town, at the Seashore or in the Hills; on the Court, the Links or back of a purring Motor—the things you want and ought to have are here in widest variety and at greatest economy in prices.

White Flannel Trousers,	$3.75, $5 & $7
Palm Beach Suits,	$8.00 & $12.50
Silk Finished Coat & Trousers,	$15.00
Pongee Silk Suits,	$22.00
White Flannel Suits,	$20 & $25
Khaki Coat & Trousers,	$7.50 & $10.00
Khaki Trousers,	$1.50 & $2
Blue Flannel Coats,	$10.00
Skeleton Lounge Suits,	$20, $25 & $30
Silk Shirts,	$ .50, $5 & $7.50
Sport Shirts,	$2.00
Polka Dot Silk Crepe Bat Ties,	50c
Hand Emb'd Silk Crepe Ties,	55c
Straw Hat, Newest Styles,	$2, $3 & $5

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY AT 49TH STREET
"The Store Where Style Reigns Supreme."

THE dealer who offers you the Interwoven Sock deserves your confidence—because—

Almost any other make of sock he might try to sell you would cost him less and give him a larger profit.

In offering you the Interwoven Sock, he puts your interest above his own and sacrifices his profit in selling you what he knows to be the very best value for you in socks.

He knows that the Interwoven is the thin sock which outwears all others, that it fits the ankle snugly without a wrinkle; that it has no seams to burst apart or hurt the feet.

He knows that you will be greatly surprised and pleased with the unusually good service these socks will give you, and that you will come back to him a "satisfied customer." He knows this because he has seen it happen time after time.

More than a million pairs of Interwoven Socks were sold in New York City alone during the last year. No such success is possible without real merit.

Pure thread silk, 50c. Mercerized Lisle, 25c. 35c. 50c.

Be sure they are marked *Interwoven*.
The best wearing sock ever made.

INTER Interwoven TOE AND HEEL WOVEN
None genuine unless marked INTERWOVEN
Never sold under any other name.

Regal
A Smart Style for Every Occasion

"CRISPIN" $4.00
"SPECIAL"
Rubber Sole
Athletic Shape
Saddle Stitched
Made of Outing Tan Calf

REGAL SHOE COMPANY

MANHATTAN		BROOKLYN	
175 Broadway	Broadway at 37th	301 Broadway	357 Fulton St.
Broadway at Duane	49 W. 34th St.	1049 Broadway	512 Fulton St.
Broadway at Spring	Nassau at Ann	1375 Broadway	466 Fifth Ave.
Broadway at 10th	6th Av. at 21st St.		
Broadway at 27th	14th St. at 3d Av.	NEWARK, N. J.	JERSEY CITY
125th St. at 7th Ave.		825 Broad St.	108 Newark Ave.

Shoes Sent Parcel Post on Receipt of Price.

Silverware
and Valued Keepsakes
Safe While You're Away

if deposited with us. Why depend on home protection? A written guarantee against fire and theft given from your door with each deposit. Charge includes wagon service. Packers and packages furnished if desired.

STORE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
with a safe deposit company at no greater cost than charged by best warehouses.
Careful handling, prompt service, fireproof warehouses.

COLD STORAGE FOR FURS
Rugs, Curtains and Trunks of Clothing.
Experts in charge.
Increasing business year by year attests superiority of the system.

SAFES IN BURGLAR PROOF VAULTS
Location most convenient.

Lincoln Safe Deposit Co.
42d Street, opp. Grand Central Terminal
Telephone Murray Hill 5888

Each Peerless Union Suit fits as though it had been tailored especially for you.

The Peerless

UNION SUITS FOR MEN
Sold by PROMINENT dealers everywhere.
Peerless Knitting Mills Co., 170 5th Ave., New York City.

AMUSEMENTS. | AMUSEMENTS.

THE
MR. AND MRS. VERNON CASTLE MANAGEMENT
ROOM 1206
105 WEST 40TH STREET,
NEW YORK

May 26th 1914.

TO THE PUBLIC:-

I beg to announce that the Dancing Salon at Luna Park known as "The Castles Summer House" is under the auspices of Mrs. Castle and myself and under the management and direction of Castle House, New York, at present closed for the Summer.

The Dancing Exhibitions and Instruction will demonstrate the Castle Method and will be given by Instructors personally endorsed by Mrs. Castle and myself.

Vernon Castle

WINTER GARDEN OPENING SAT. EVG. JUNE 6
THE PASSING SHOW OF 1914
SEAT SALE OPENS NEXT MONDAY.
SHUBERT. Evgs. 8.15. Mat. Tomorrow 2:15. Madame Moselle
BOOTH Theatre, 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:15 Matinee Tomorrow 2:15. PETROVA as PANTHEA | With Milton Sills
LITTLE 44th St., West of Broadway. Evgs. at 8:45. Matinee Tomorrow 2:30. ENGAGEMENT EXTENDED FOR THIS WEEK ONLY. WINTHROP AMES presents GRACE GEORGE
Isabel Irving, Zelda Sears, Sydney Booth, Conway Tearle, Ferdinand Gottschalk
THE TRUTH by CLYDE FITCH
All Seats at All Performances $2.00.
PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30. THE THINGS THAT COUNT
The Companion Play to "Grumpy."
39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20. TOO MANY COOKS
Funniest Play Since "Baby Mine."
CASINO B'way & 30th. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. Evenings 8:15. HIGH JINKS with Stella Mayhew. Longest Run of Any Musical Comedy
48TH ST THEA. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 275th TIME TODAY MATINEE THURSDAY TONIGHT $1.50.
COMEDY Thea., 41st St., near B'way. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Tomorrow & Tuesday 2:20. KITTY MACKAY
CORT 48th St., East of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Last Mat. Tom'w 2:20. Laurette Taylor LAST 3 TIMES "PEG O' MY HEART." Tomorrow Night—Last Time—Souvenir Programs. Nxt. Wk.—"The Escape" Photo-Drama Masterpiece
LYRIC Broadway and 42nd Street. Daily at 2, 4, 7 and 9. Seats 15 and 25c. THE LINE-UP AT POLICE HEADQUARTERS
A 6-Reel Moving Picture Sensation, Introducing Police Comm. George S. Dougherty
ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. THE YELLOW TICKET
LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30. A PAIR OF SIXES
COHAN & HARRIS' ASTOR B'way. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20. BROADWAY'S BEST SHOW
Raymond Hitchcock IN HIS NEW MUSICAL PLAY "The Beauty Shop"
CANDLER Thea., West 42d St. Tel. 6344 Bry. George Kleine's Photo Drama. ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA
DAILY, 2:30 & 8:30. (Incl. SUNDAY). 25 & 50c
FOREST PRODUCTS EXPOSITION
Grand Central Palace—LAST DAY TOMORROW
May 21-30. Daily 10 A. M. to 11 P. M.
"The Story of American Wood"
Beautiful Structures and Historic Exhibits
U. S. FOREST SERVICE
Laboratory Demonstrations and Products, Wonderful Moving Pictures of the Forest, Fire Fighting, Logging, Camp Scenes, Etc.
Y. M. C. A. Welfare Service Among the Loggers—Wood Preservatives—Operating Machinery—Processes and Products—Everything Made of Wood. A Beautiful Bungalow Given Away
ADMISSION 50c CHILDREN 25c
HIPPODROME 6th AVE. & 43d ST. 2:30 & 8:30.
NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT at 8 P. M. PROMPT
SPECIAL FAREWELL PERFORMANCE
LAMBS' ALL STAR GAMBOL
THE MILLION DOLLAR SHOW.
Prices 50c to $2. Boxes, Seats $1.50 to $2.50.
Automobile Races STATEN ISLAND FAIR GROUNDS. Decoration Day, 2 P. M. ADMISSION, 50c. HECKMAN, "The Flying Dutchman," and other noted drivers.
Ruth Bancroft Law, America's greatest Lady Aviator, will fly. DAMMER'S FULL BAND.
Republic WEST 42d St. | West End WEST 125th St. 4 TIMES DAILY Prices 10, 15 & 25c 1:30, 3:30, 7:30, 9:30 "PROTECT US!" Frank Treatment of Prevailing Sex Evils.
Steeplechase
Coney Island and America's Only Real Summer Amusement Resort. Everything New But the Management.
LUNA COMEY I. MODERN DANCING BAND CONCERTS Toys for Kiddies.
BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
DE KALB De Kalb Ave. & Broadway Telephone 4300 Bushwick. THE LINE UP AT POLICE HEADQUARTERS
A 6-Reel Moving Picture Sensation, Introducing POLICE COMM. GEORGE S. DOUGHERTY. Daily at 2, 4, 7 & 9. Seats 15 and 25 Cents.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
These theatres have no dealings with the Tyson Co. Best seats at box offices.
EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. at 2:30. JOHN DREW—ETHEL BARRYMORE in "A Scrap of Paper." June 6th Last Night.
KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Evs 8:30. LAST WEEK—Last Matinee Tomorrow 2:20. JULIAN ELTINGE in his great success THE CRINOLINE GIRL
SEATS NOW ON SALE | OPENING MONDAY 8:15. D'ANNUNZIO'S Great Photo Spectacle "CABIRIA"
HUDSON West 44th St. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. Evs. 8:30. A Detective Comedy of Laughs and Thrills—THE DUMMY
New Amsterdam 42d St., near Broadway. Henry W. Savage offers Last 3 Times of The Musical, Mirthful Masterpiece, SARI
Evs. at 8:20. Last Matinee Saturday 2:20. SPECIAL—NEXT MONDAY—SEATS NOW.
* GRAND DOUBLE EVENT *
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE ZIEGFELD FOLLIES | AERIAL GARDENS ATOP THEATRE. ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES
LIBERTY 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Last Matinee Tomorrow 2:20. Last 3 Times MISS ANGLIN in LADY WINDERMERE'S FAN
GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20. Laughs Mystery Melodrama Thrills 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE Cohan's Best Play
GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. Potash & Perlmutter
GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Daily, 2:30 & 8:30. 25c & 50c. All Seats Reserved. ANNETTE KELLERMANN | NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER

MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN
26th Street Entrance Only.
OPENS TOMORROW (Sat.) NIGHT
DANCING IN THE MOONLIGHT
Famous Society Dancers.
ADMISSION 50c INCLUDING DANCING

Jardin de Danse 8:30 P. M. to 2 A. M.
—FOURTH FURORE WEEK—
Matinee Tea Sats. ONLY.
Heavenly Twins Rozsika & Yansci DOLLY Broadway's Biggest Sensation.
In Marvelous Dances with Carlos Sebastian
HARRIS West 42d St. Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30. 25c & 50c. All Seats Reserved. King of All Photo Dramas THE CHRISTIAN
STRAND B'way & 47th St. Edmund Breese, MASTER MIND Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10 to 50c. Strand Or. & Quartet. Nt. Wek. Hearts of Oak.
B. F. KEITH'S PALACE MERCEDES, Jas. & Bonnie Thornton, Billy B. Van & Beaumont Sisters, Valerie Bergere & Co., others. B'way & 47th St.
HAMMERSTEIN'S—Romika & Yansci DOLLY, with Mons. Sebastian, Billy McDermott, Anna Chandler, Hoey & Lee, Geo. B. Reno & Co., Rube Dickinson, Gus Edwards' Octette, 16 others.
VITAGRAPH 44 St. & B'way. 2:30 & 8:30. "CAPT. ALVAREZ," "WIFE WANTED," "THE NEW STENOGRAPHER" (8:30 Only)
COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Burlesque Mats. Today. THE GOLDEN CROOK
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14 St., Irv. Pl. Mats. Mon., Wed. & Sat. Evs. 8:15. Amelia Bingham THE CLIMBERS

LILIAN LANG STUDIOS
Successor to E. Fletcher Hallamore.
Expert lady and gentlemen instructors.
MAXIKE A SPECIALTY
ALL MODERN DANCES.
TRIAL LESSON, $1.00
Our $1 lesson surpasses $2 lesson elsewhere.
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES
64 East 34th St. Tel. Murray Hill 6584.
(Next door to Hotel Vanderbilt.)
2,770 Broadway. Tel. River 417.
(S. E. corner 105th St.)
Dancing escorts supplied, expert ladies, gentlemen.

MANSFIELD Studios, 247 W. 42. Bryant 4074. Select. Est. 1904. Latest dances taught by Experts. Summer prices. 4 strictly private lessons $5.00. Each pupil has private room with instructor. No one can see or laugh at your mistakes. Our group lessons are the same as the majority of schools call strictly private. Ask about them. You will be interested. Hours, 10 to 10. Closed Saturdays and Sundays until September.
DONOVAN'S 304 West 59th St. Modern Dances
Trot, Tango, Maxixe, One-Step, Hesitation, and all latest steps quickly taught. Private lessons, $1. Open 10 A. M. to 11 P. M.
BENA HOFFMAN, 50 EAST 34TH STREET Murray Hill 2632. Modern Dances. Parlors Gra...ia. Summer Rates.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Examiner Charitable Institutions
(Male and Female)

Applications for examination for this position will be received by the MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Until 4 P. M. THURSDAY, JUNE 4.

Candidates should be familiar with the laws affecting the care and relief of indigent persons and needy children in New York City; with the methods and agencies for the care and assistance of needy children, the sick and the poor, and with the present work and historical growth of both public and private agencies and institutions for the care and relief of such persons. Experience or special training in connection with charitable institutions, hospital social service, societies for the relief of the poor in their homes, or for aiding or protecting children or training along similar lines, is desirable, and will be given weight. Acquaintance with some standard writings on some of these subjects is expected.

Age limits, 21 to 50 years.
Salary, $1,200 a year.
Application blanks may be had at the Application Bureau, Municipal Building, Room 1400, or *sent by mail on receipt of stamps.*
Municipal Civil Service Commission.

Garbage Makes Good Fuel

In a Kewanee Water Heating Garbage Burner garbage and rubbish are used as part of the fuel necessary for heating water.

That cuts hot water costs and disposes of the garbage in the only really sanitary way.

KEWANEE BOILER COMPANY
N. Y. Salesroom, 47 West 42d St.

CARPET CLEANING
W. H. Hankinson
54th YEAR
RESPONSIBILITY—RELIABILITY
CLEANLY METHODS
Booklet Mailed.
423-425 E. 53rd St.—Plaza 896.

Modern Dances
Taught privately by
G. Hepburn Wilson, M.B.
"The World's Greatest Authority on Modern Dances"
Mr. Wilson's methods are universally recognized as the best and this is attested to by the fact that his pupils now number over 10,000.
The fact that you received your instruction at the Wilson Studios earns for you immediate recognition as a capable dancer.
"Wilson's Parisian Tango"
Aeolian Hall,
33 West 42d St., Bryant 7912
3 have other branches in the city. Telephone regarding branch most convenient to you. Terms most reasonable.

22 Years at This Address MEANS Something.
MODERN DANCES
Trot, Tango, Hesitation, Maxixe, One-Step, etc. *Correctly Interpreted, Properly Taught, Quickly Learned by the REMEY Method.*
6 PRIVATE LESSONS $5.00
Open 10 A. M. to 11 P. M. Separate floor for Private Lessons. Expert lady and gentlemen teachers. Waltz, Two-Step, etc., guaranteed for $5. 4 class lessons, $1.
Remey School for Dancing
919 8th Av. (at 54th St.)
Phones 4557 and 4684 Columbus.
Send for large FREE Illustrated Booklet.

8 Strictly Private Lessons. Results Assured. $5
Why Pay More?
when you can procure, at this greatly reduced rate, the most efficient and expert instruction, in the beautiful ballrooms of
Wm. L. Loew, Jr.,
2,700 B'way, cor. 103d St. Telephone 7833 Riverside.
Maxixe, Half and Half, Hesitation Waltz, One-Step, Tango and all Society's Modern Dances.
10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Miss Lewis EXCLUSIVE STUDIO Miss Bobby Burns
Murray Hill 2623. 56 East 34th St.

Who Looks After Your Property?

¶ The successful management of real estate means the ability to rent and the experience to operate buildings economically.

¶ The combination produces satisfactory net results for the owner.

¶ We have become expert in the management of real estate through long years of experience.

WM. A. WHITE & SONS
SIXTY-TWO CEDAR STREET
Telephone 3700 John

Design and style in clothes are not the same thing; though without correct designing correct style is impossible.

Style is a matter of correct detail; lots of small, and seemingly unimportant matters enter into style; but correct design is a matter of the general lines; without that nothing is right.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Good Clothes Makers

In all our clothing experience we have never seen clothes as well designed as these.

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
246-248 West 125th St.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.

A Victrola for Country Home or Summer Camp

STYLE IV	$15.00
STYLE VI	$25.00
STYLE VIII	$40.00
STYLE IX	$50.00
STYLE X	$75.00
STYLE XI. (New)	$100.00
STYLE XIV	$150.00
STYLE XVI	$200.00

The most wonderful musical instrument—at prices to suit all purses.

Easy terms may also be arranged on any Victor or Victrola in our stock.
The prices of Victor machines range from $10 to $250.

New June Records.
A list of unusual merit.

Nine Red Seal Records
by CARUSO, HEMPEL, DUCHENE, ROTHIER, DE SEGUROLA, BORI, DESTINN, GLUCK, McCORMACK, KREISLER.

Six New Dance Selections.
Supervised by Mr. and Mrs. Castle.

Eight New Popular Songs.

We are giving special renderings of the above on

Victor Victrola

Come and Hear Them—Catalogues Gratis. Repairing by Expert Workmen.

Telephone, Murray Hill—4144.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.
8-10-12 East 34th St., New York.

Ask your Dentist
Pyrodento
SOAPLESS CREME TOOTH PASTE
No dangerous germs can live in a Pyrodento mouth.
Address "Pyrodento, Baltimore, Md.," for free sample.

DON'T BE A DOSER

Are you a doser? Do you swallow pills? Are you dependent on calomel? Don't do it. Live the right way—the way the average foreigner lives. Eat slowly, chew well, never overeat, and never eat when you are not hungry—and, above all, occasionally flush out the small and large intestines with a good imported, natural water. Ask your doctor about Hercules Water, the great Hungarian aperient. It is infallible and mild, and does just what it claims to. It lifts the load. At your druggist or Elsner-Mendelson, New York.

DEFENDS RAILWAYS IN TOLLS DEBATE

Not Oppressors, Nor Are Their Stockholders All Rich, Says Senator West.

OLIVER JUSTIFIES SWITCH

Says He Has as Much Right to Change His View on Tolls as the President Has.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Senator West of Georgia, Democrat, defended the railroads today in the Senate debate on the Tolls Repeal bill, contending that they were not altogether the agencies of oppression, as frequently represented.

"Railroads are great developers in a country, and sometimes I think they are too much abused," he said. "The public is apt to get the impression that only the wealthy are stockholders. That is a great mistake. Of the Pennsylvania Railroad's stockholders on April 1 last, 43,158 of the 89,602 were women, and the average holding was 111 shares. Many people of moderate means hold shares of railroad stock as investments."

Senator West was led to make his defense of the railroads through a reference to the interest of the roads in the amount of tolls to be imposed on ships passing through the Panama Canal.

"If there was even a reasonable doubt as to the proper construction of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty," he said, "this Government, with a strong argument to support the contention in favor of passing our coastwise vessels through the canal free, should yield. Ships in the coastwise trade have enjoyed a legalized monopoly for 100 years. It is worse than a subsidy, for without regulation under the Interstate Commerce Commission they have charged everything the traffic could bear without let or hindrance or without fear on the high seas of competition."

Senator du Pont of Delaware, Republican, warned the Senate against repealing the exemption clause, arguing that the United States would forever foreclose her right to exempt from tolls or subsidize vessels using the Panama Canal. He said he had always been in favor of a direct subsidy to the merchant marine because, in his opinion, such a subsidy was necessary to a rehabilitation of America's lost sea power. Senator Oliver of Pennsylvania, Republican, said he now opposed repeal, although in 1912 he voted to strike the exemption clause from the Panama Canal act.

The real explanation of Mr. Oliver's changed view is thought to be his opposition to the Democratic Administration at every point on the eve of the Congressional election in Pennsylvania, where Senator Penrose is a candidate for re-election.

Senator Oliver explained that he first supported equal tolls because it then seemed to him that the exemption of our vessels was in contravention of the obligations imposed by the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

"As to the economic policy involved in such exemption," he added, "I never was in doubt, and if the question had been free from the complications involved in the treaty I would without hesitation have cast my vote in favor of exemption. I will frankly confess that I have changed my mind on this proposition. In doing so I have followed an illustrious example."

Senator Oliver then quoted from President Wilson's statements on the subject of canal tolls before and after election.

"I have as much right to change my mind as the President of the United States has to change his," he said. "In fact, I think that my right in that respect is even greater than his, because my responsibility is less."

PLANS FOR CITY MARKETS.

Sub-Committee Advocates Reforms to Borough President Marks.

The sub-committee appointed by Borough President Marks to investigate market conditions in the city made a report yesterday recommending among other things that Jefferson Market should be discontinued and that the other markets should be repaired. The report suggests also that the wholesale market for farmers be established at the Manhattan terminus of the Fort Lee Ferry and at Queensboro Bridge, and that two new markets be opened under the Manhattan and the Williamsburg Bridges to provide accommodations for about 2,000 pushcarts. The committee recommends that the old Fulton Street Market and the Essex Market Court be sold and the proceeds, which will amount to about $500,000, be used to purchase new sites.

The committee on pushcarts opposed the London system of unauthorized open markets and favored the prohibition of pushcart peddling if open markets were provided. The committee for the district north of Twenty-third Street and west of Fifth Avenue reported that upper Park Avenue was adapted to the needs of pushcart peddlers and that the police had full power to regulate them.

"Great progress has been made by our Manhattan Market Committee by its studies in the last four months," said Borough President Marks. "Market experts, business men, and other experienced men and women familiar with market conditions have, in the main problems, arrived at harmonious conclusions. I am confident that the carrying out of some of these plans will furnish temporary relief to our citizens pending the solution of the larger market terminal and freight problems.

"The development of the Queensboro Bridge and the Fort Lee Ferry sites would afford greater facilities to the farmers who bring in hundreds of loads of produce in the season. While the city is spreading out yearly over a great area, diminishing the space for cultivation, I cannot agree with those who believe that nearby farm products will soon be a thing of the past. Intensive cultivation may do much to increase the supply, and there is also no reason why the more remote districts cannot be brought into closer touch with the city, either by motor truck or trolley freight service. Many of the plans suggested will provide temporary relief and harmonize well with future plans for market development."

CHINA TO LEAD AT THE FAIR.

Its Exhibit, to Surpass All Others, Will Cost $1,500,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—China will have the largest display of any foreign nation at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, according to an announcement made today by Thomas G. Stallsmith, Department Commissioner, after a journey through the Orient.

China has appropriated $1,500,000 for its exhibit and has asked for 50 per cent. more floor space than could be given to that country.

The avenue of concessions at the exposition will be known as "The Zone," and not "El Camino," which was the name selected. On "The Zone" will be assembled all the amusement features that made the Midway Plaisance famous at Chicago's fair in 1893.

Degrees for Shonts and Colby.

ADA, Ohio, May 28.—Honorary degrees were conferred at the Ohio Northern University commencement here today as follows: To be doctor of divinity, Ira D. Lambert, Cincinnati; to be doctor of laws, Senator Charles E. Townsend, Michigan; Thornwell Jacobs, Atlanta, Ga.; Congressman Frank B. Willis, Ohio; Bainbridge Colby, New York; George T. Jackson, New York; Theodore P. Shonts, New York, and John Armstrong Shellito, New York.

CONFER ON CITY'S HEALTH.

Federation Hears What Various Agencies Demand of Departments.

The annual conference of the Health Federation of the City of New York was held yesterday at the New York Academy of Medicine, 17 West Forty-third Street.

Police Commissioner Arthur Woods and the Health Commissioner, Dr. S. S. Goldwater, addressed the meeting, which was composed of delegates from the various organizations devoted to health preservation and uplift work in this city.

Representatives from a number of the more prominent societies spoke and offered suggestions to the Police and Health Departments, the adoption of which they thought would benefit the city.

Commissioner Woods said he was in sympathy with the work that the Health Federationists were trying to do, but that they did not understand the police view of the case. He said the great fault with the Police Department was that it placed a premium on mediocrity and that the inferior or bad policeman stood a better chance for promotion than the able and efficient one because he made no trouble when not attending strictly to his duties. Commissioner Woods also said the lack of understanding between the great foreign population and the authorities formed the greatest health problem before his department.

Commissioner Goldwater said he was doing as well as he could, although he felt that the Board of Estimate had him tied by one foot, the Civil Service Board by the other, while the Board of Aldermen had both his hands bound behind him. He said no changes could be made in garbage regulations until the city's contract with a garbage removal company expired. He thanked the Board of Health Advisory Committee of One Hundred for aid, and dwelt on the need of co-operation among city departments.

The Nomination Committee of the Federation announced that those who had agreed to serve on the Central Council of Public Health were: Miss Anne Morgan, J. C. Boyers, Dr. Lee K. Frankel, Mrs. Thomas R. Frank, Dr. Thomas, Dr. Thomas A. Storm, John H. Huddleston, Bailey B. Burritt, Dr. Charles Loomis Dana, Homer Folks, Miss Pauline Goldmark, James Jenkins, Jr., Dr. Edward L. Keyes, Jr., Dr. Philip Van Ingen, Miss Lilian D. Wald, Prof. C. E. A. Winslow, and E. H. Lewinski-Corwin.

Bailey B. Burritt spoke on the Points of View in Health and Police Work; Mrs. Frederick Nathan, President of the Consumers' League, told what the Consumers' League want the Patrolmen of the Police Department and the Inspectors of the Department of Health to do; Louis Heaton Pink, of the Recreation Alliance, gave the Alliance's views; Mrs. Edward Ringwood Hewitt, President of the Woman's Municipal League spoke for the league Dr. Charles Loomis Dana presented the demands of the Academy of Medicine and Miss Lilian D. Wald voiced the demand of the neighborhood organizations.

MRS. BUCK LEFT $89,970.

Estate of Widow of Noted Composer Goes to Children.

Mrs. Mary E. Buck, the widow of Dudley Buck, the noted composer and for twenty-five years the organist at Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn, left an estate of $89,970, divided equally among Dr. Edward T. Buck of Indianapolis and Dudley Buck, Jr., her sons, and Mrs. Francis Blossom, her daughter. Mrs. Buck died on Feb. 18, 1913. Her husband died in 1909.

Mrs. Buck's estate, according to the appraisal filed yesterday, included bank accounts, $182; jewelry, $182; promissory notes, $10,051; claim for commissions as executrix of her husband's estate, $339, and stocks and bonds, $20,471. Mrs. Buck held agreements for royalties upon her husband's works, which were appraised at $15,657. Other assets which she held as executrix of Dudley Buck's estate were valued at $40,824.

The securities consist of ninety-five shares of Federal Light and Traction Company stock, and the following bonds: $5,000 Mahoning & Shenango Railway and Light Company, $5,000 California Gas and Electric Corporation, $5,000 Indiana and Michigan Electric Company and $1,000 Detroit Edison Company.

Mirena Found Guilty of Murder.

Before Judge Dike in the County Court, Brooklyn, late yesterday afternoon, Giuseppe Mirena was found guilty of murder in the first degree for killing James O'Connor on Feb. 6. Mirena was recently found guilty of manslaughter in the first degree for the death of Policeman Edward J. Murtha of the Butler Street Station. Murtha saw Mirena acting suspiciously on his post and was searching him for weapons when Mirena shot the policeman. After shooting Murtha, Mirena tried to escape, but was headed off by O'Connor. He fired another shot and O'Connor fell, mortally wounded.

NEW LABOR BUREAUS ARE TO CENTRE HERE

Main Office of State Employment Service to Open in Manhattan on Aug. 1.

BRANCHES IN BROOKLYN

Lynch Says the Solution of the Unemployed Problem Is to be One of Its Functions.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 28.—New York City is to have the principal office of the new Bureau of Employment under the State Labor Commissioner, which was provided for at the regular session of the Legislature. Commissioner Lynch of the Labor Department has decided to put the new bureau in operation on Aug. 1, unless the appropriation for its maintenance is vetoed by the Governor.

Under Commissioner Lynch's plans there are to be sub-offices in Manhattan and Brooklyn, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, and Elmira, and possibly one at Watertown or Ogdensburg.

The bureau will be in charge of a director at $4,000 a year and each suboffice will have a Superintendent at $2,000 a year. Besides these officails there will be the necessary office force. Commissioner Lynch declares his intention to fill these places by competitive examination, and has asked the Civil Service Commission for the necessary lists from which to make selections.

"The important function of this new bureau of the Department of Labor," said Commissioner Lynch today, "will be the investigation of the causes of unemployment. Then when these causes are ascertained it will be up to the bureau to prepare and put in effect the remedy. This will include some scheme of bringing the work and the worker together, of putting the man seeking help in touch with the men who can give the kind of labor that he is anxious for. Bringing the work and the worker together will be an important proposition that will be presented to the bureau, but the real task, of course, will be the investigation and determination of the causes of unemployment and the elimination of those causes."

Commissioner Lynch called attention to the fact that under the provisions of the law the bureau wou'd have supervisory powers over all private employment bureaus. While the law as it existed before gave the Department of Labor certain powers as to private employment agencies, these powers were very limited and comparatively little could be accomplished.

One of the big things that Commissioner Lynch feels certain will be accomplished through this supervisory power will be the elimination of the exploitation of labor, especially among the foreign-born population.

The service that the State will give will be free and the act provides that any person connected with the bureau who takes any fee directly or indirectly will be guilty of a misdemeanor, with an extreme penalty of $500 fine and jail for six months.

ORPHANS HEAR BERNSTORFF

Ambassador Speaks at Wartburg Farm School's 48th Anniversary.

Count J. H. von Bernstorff, German Ambassador at Washington, was the principal speaker yesterday afternoon at the forty-eighth anniversary of the Wartburg Farm School for Orphans at Mt. Vernon. The new Looff Memorial Hall, fourteenth building in the group, was dedicated as a part of the exercises. The Looff Memorial was presented by the late Mrs. Margaretta Looff of Brooklyn. It is a fireproof structure of stone and brick and is three stories high.

The exercises were attended by 3,000 persons and were opened with an address by Dr. J. C. Brikmeitre, principal of the school. Later a tablet over the door of the new hall was unveiled. Count von Bernstorff's address was brief. He praised the work of caring for children who are without fathers and mothers and told of the great number of these children who had been taken in and cared for at the Wartberg Farm.

"America received the best of every country, and that's as it should be," he said. "Only the best citizens of every country should be allowed to come to these shores."

The farm is occupied exclusively by German children, most of them from New York City.

What are you getting for your money?

The main thing to consider at the moment is, not what rent you are paying, but what are you getting in return?

Of course, the rent is an important consideration, but don't forget that the proof of the pudding is in the eating and not in the price you pay for it.

Equitable rents are reasonable—but plus Equitable location, advantages and facilities, Equitable rents are more than reasonable—they are a bargain in the truest sense.

Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of that date.

Equitable Building
Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

"KEEP COOL"
While the Sun Shines Hot
Wear **SUITS** Made from
Priestley's
"Cravenette" English Mohairs

Tropical Worsted Suit
Priestley "Cravenette" Mohair Suit

COOL COMFORTABLE DRESSY
BUT NOT CONSPICUOUS

No Laundering Necessary as with some of the cheaper Summer Suits, which adds so much to their cost before the Summer is over.

"Rain will neither spot nor wrinkle them"

Look for this Stamp on Cloth
Look for this Label on Coat

For Sale by Leading Clothiers or Made-to-Measure by Your Tailor.

EST. 1850 PHONE BRYANT 156

DAVID **Stevenson** BREWING CO.
EST. 1850
BOTTLED BEER

10TH AVE 39TO40TH ST. NEW YORK

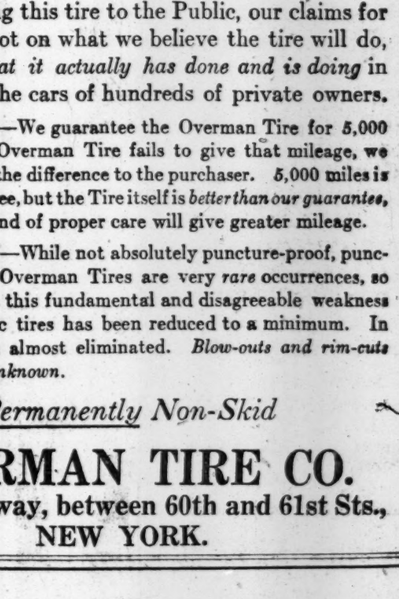
at the BILTMORE 1914 BELMONT McALPIN, PLAZA and other leading hotels.
To be obtained at Acker, Merrall & Condit Co. Charles & Co. and all first-class dealers.

Gordon Round Ticket
25 Cents Per Pair *Hosiery* For Men

Cool and sheer, yet with *real* service. Every point of wear reinforced to insure long life.

In all desirable colors, light, medium and heavy weights. Silk-lisle and fibre-silk.

Ask Your Dealer — Brown Durrell Co. NEW YORK



May 14, 1914.

Overman Tire Company,
1853 Broadway, New York

Gentlemen—

I equipped my 50 H.P. Simplex with Overman tires all round in August of last year; at the same time I changed my limousine to an open touring body. The two rear tires blew out for the first time a couple of weeks ago, one having given a measured mileage of 9,100 and the other 9,200, to which might be added a couple of hundred which were not measured before I had the speedometer attached. The two front tires are still running and look as if they were good for a long time yet.

My car has fairly hard usage, although I have not had an opportunity of taking any long trips. I live in the country and take a good many short trips through the country, over the worst kinds of roads.

I now have two new Overman's on the rear wheels, and hope they will give as good a record as the first ones.

Very truly yours,

The original of this letter is on file in our office

OVERMAN
Cushion-Tread Pneumatic
TIRES

The Overman Cushion-Tread Pneumatic Tire is a new tire. It is constructed on a new principle, a principle which the severest tests have shown to be scientific in theory and sound in practice.

In offering this tire to the Public, our claims for it are based not on what we believe the tire will do, but upon *what it actually has done and is doing* in daily use on the cars of hundreds of private owners.

DURABILITY—We guarantee the Overman Tire for 5,000 miles. If any Overman Tire fails to give that mileage, we will make good the difference to the purchaser. 5,000 miles is what we guarantee, but the Tire itself is *better than our guarantee*, and with any kind of proper care will give greater mileage.

RELIABILITY—While not absolutely puncture-proof, punctures with the Overman Tires are very *rare* occurrences, so rare indeed that this fundamental and disagreeable weakness of all pneumatic tires has been reduced to a minimum. In fact, it has been almost eliminated. *Blow-outs and rim-cuts are practically unknown.*

Permanently Non-Skid

OVERMAN TIRE CO.
1853 Broadway, between 60th and 61st Sts., NEW YORK.

RUTLEDGE
Centrally Located
N. E. Corner 30th St. & Lexington Ave.
Hotel for Refined Business Women
Reasonable Rates
Including Meals.

Victrola IV, $15
Oak

It's easy to learn the new dances with the music of the Victrola.

The Hesitation, Maxixe, One Step, Tango, and other dances—all played loud and clear and in perfect time.

There are Victors and Victrolas in great variety of styles from $10 to $200—at all Victor dealers.

Victor Talking Machine Co.
Camden, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle, teachers and greatest exponents of the modern dances, use the Victor exclusively and superintend the making of their Victor Dance Records.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle dancing the Tango

Latest News of Books

It is impossible to read all the good books which have been published recently; some truly remarkable books, fiction, history, travel, finance, and general literature; but it is possible to keep informed about new books, to know the latest literary slant of popular authors and to have a broad and intelligent idea of today's thought. The only publication fully covering this field every week is The Review of Books, which is published as a special section of The New York Times each Sunday.

Only News Index

The New York Times Index, which locates quickly by date and page every event receiving newspaper notice, is the only such work on general sale. Its compact, thorough summary of the world's news gives The Index unique value for any one requiring information to be found only in newspaper files. NEW VOLUME of The Index, covering January, February and March, 1914, now ready; price $2. A few copies for year 1913 still available; price $8 for the set of four volumes.

The New York Times Index
Times Square, New York

ADVERTISEMENT.

Board and Room Costs $7.00 to $10.00 per Week in

COLORADO

Go This Summer

"Colorado—a vacation under the turquoise sky" is the title of a new folder just off the press telling all about Colorado—how little it costs for a vacation there, what to see and how to get there the most comfortable and interesting way. It is a beautiful picture-book of wonderful Colorado and the Rockies. It helps to solve the vacation question. Write for your copy today. Fast trains every day over a splendid roadbed via Rock Island Lines—finest, modern all-steel equipment.

We maintain a Travel Bureau at 1238 Broadway, New York City. Our representatives are travel experts, who will help you plan a wonderful and an economical vacation, give you full information about hotels, camps, ranches, boarding places, and look after every detail of your trip.

Write, phone, or drop in for our fascinating picture-books of wonderful Colorado. K. E. Palmer, G. E. P. A., Rock Island Lines. Phone 2350 Mad. Square.

Low fares June 1 to September 29.

M'MILLAN EXPECTS SUCCESS

Exploring Party Was Well in Greenland on Jan. 22.

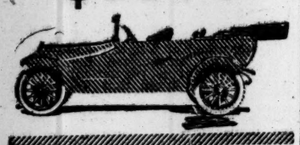
GARDNER, Mass., May 28.—Donald B. McMillan and his Crocker Land exploring party were well and comfortable on Jan. 22, according to a letter of that date from the explorer received by Levi H. Greenwood yesterday. The letter was written at McMillan's Winter quarters at Etah, North Greenland, and came out by dog team.

McMillan wrote that the first division planned to start for Crocker Land on Feb. 7, to be followed by other divisions at intervals. He expressed confidence in the success of his trip, the object of which is to obtain geographical data. He said that during the Winter he had received many visits from natives of the Southern Greenland settlements.

Studebaker

ECONOMICAL LIGHT WEIGHT SIX

$1575



Studebaker SIX tire cost is one-third to one-fifth the tire cost of heavier "Sixes".

The Studebaker SIX runs farther on a gallon of gasoline than other "Sixes."

It runs several hundred miles farther on a quart of oil.

It is the one economical "Six" because it is light—weighing less than 3,000 pounds—and perfectly balanced.

And these qualities, in turn, go back to Studebaker special steels and Studebaker intensive manufacturing methods.

To the employment of costly machinery and costly materials that no car built in lesser volume—even if sold as the highest price—can afford.

These methods put value into the Studebaker SIX beyond the value of any other car at any price.

They make it the first—and the only—really economical "Six."

Send for the Studebaker Proof Book, describing Studebaker manufacturing methods.

F. O. B. Detroit	
FOUR Touring Car	$1050
SIX Touring Car	1575
SIX Landau-Roadster	1800
SIX Sedan	2250

Phelps Motor Car Corporation
New York Distributors
59th St. and Broadway
Buy It Because It's a Studebaker

14 Telephone Companies in the U. S. are using 186

Mack & Saurer Trucks

because they are sturdy and reliable in emergencies.

INTERNATIONAL MOTOR COMPANY

ANIMALS ALL BALK IN CITY FAIR PARADE

Greenwich Villagers Have Trouble in Rounding Up Live Stock in Hudson Park.

BUT THE PIG IS HAPPY NOW

William the Conqueror, Who Has Just Left His Mamma, Has a Hen for a Companion.

One of the most important events of the opening day of the fair in Greenwich Village yesterday was a procession of goats. There were two big goats and three kids. Miss Frances Hummler, Assistant Secretary of the fair, a poet and an artist, were in the procession also with almost all the other persons living in that celebrated district of the city. The distance which the procession traveled was short, but it consumed much time. All the animals balked, and it was only with the greatest difficulty that they were brought to Hudson Park, where they were put in temporary quarters.

Greenwich Annie, the cow, was not present yesterday, but that was the fault of the authorities, who would not hurry up their permits. She will be on hand today, and another cow with her. A horse and a colt, a barnyard of poultry and one pig will be on exhibition also.

The pig, a small pink one, five weeks old, was present yesterday, and occupied a pen with a single Plymouth Rock hen. He has for the first time left his mamma. He was a personal gift to Assistant Secretary Miss Hummler, who named him William the Conqueror, and yesterday he enjoyed himself very much. He walked through a little trough of mud and water, came out very black, walked through a dish of fresh water and then through another of bread and milk.

"Oh, see! My pig is going into his food," Miss Hummler groaned, but William grunted happily.

There was a programme of dancing by the children of different schools on the "village green" in the park, pupils from Industrial School No. 5 and Public Schools 3, 8, 107 and 124 taking part. They gave different dances, including an Indian play and dance and a Maypole dance. There were fortune telling, suffrage and other booths. There were exercises in different schools in the morning, tableaux and plays, songs and dances, addresses on village life and prizes for compositions on rural life. At School 95 they gave the "Return of Rip Van Winkle."

In the evening at 7:30 o'clock the "Grand Civic Village Parade," which is one of the features of Greenwich festivities, started. Thomas J. Horgan, Grand Marshal, and George Francis, his aid, headed 2,000 men from twenty clubs, with ten bands. Gardener's mammoth goat, the lively mascot of Greenwich Village, decorated with flags, was an important feature of the procession. After the parade there was a marionette show and strawberry festival, with dancing, at School 95, opposite Hudson Park.

Today the Baby Carriage Parade will be held at 3 o'clock, and up to a late hour last night it had not been possible to find a band to make music in case the babies wept. At 4 o'clock this afternoon prizes will be awarded for the best bread, cake and needlework, in the Hudson Park Library, at 66 Leroy Street. Wives of city officials will make the awards, and the Woman's Municipal League will serve tea. In the basement of the library is an exhibition of the needlework, much of it made by Italian women, and an art exhibit. At the reunion of Old Greenwich villagers at Public School 95 tonight old residents will give five-minute reminiscences. There will be hoopskirt dances and old-time songs. Andrew A. Nolen is master of ceremonies.

PLAN A WIDE FIGHT AGAINST FIREBUGS

National Board of Insurance Underwriters Will Organize a Detective System.

FIND REWARDS USELESS

New Organization Will Me Modeled on Lines of Secret Service Maintained by Bankers.

For the detection and conviction of incendiaries, the National Board of Fire Underwriters, at its forty-eighth annual meeting in the Waldorf yesterday, approved a preliminary plan for establishing a country-wide detective system modeled on the protective department of the American Bankers' Association.

The experience of many years has shown that the present plan of offering rewards and of depending upon the police to catch incendiaries has failed to check cases of arson or to punish more than a small proportion of the guilty. Records presented at the meeting yesterday showed that in the last thirty-three years rewards calling for $2,120,175 were offered in 6,393 special cases. They were paid in only 283 cases, and amounted to $85,324.

A special committee of the Executive Committee of the board consisting of Frank Lock, Chairman; George W. Babb, and J. J. Gulle has made this report:

The protective department of the American Bankers' Association furnishes a model whereby the companies might not only save on the direct payment of fire loss, but also cut down the number of criminals very materially. The time has been reached when the companies should make a systematic effort to minimize the arson and fraud elements preying upon the fire insurance business. The arson fund is the evidence on the part of the companies of a willingness to spend a considerable amount of money for the conviction of criminals, although as a matter of fact very little is spent.

If this could be carried further to the point of maintaining an office which could employ outside detective bureaus, results of great importance might be accomplished, although, of course, it might involve an expenditure of a considerable amount of money, which is now offered in rewards, but which rewards are seldom claimed and the convictions seldom reached.

The experience of the American Bankers' Association seems to have been that, when they relied upon their own membership, their efforts to reach criminals were futile, but since the organization of their bureau, four years ago, which consists of a manager and two assistants, employing beyond this a detective agency upon an annual fee and a per diem charge for work actually done, they are getting great results. An organized effort of this kind would meet with the support of the authorities and is along the line of self-defense. As it is at present, it may be said that criminals have very little to fear from the efforts of the companies.

This recommendation was adopted unanimously at the meeting of the underwriters yesterday:

"It is therefore recommended that the Committee on Incendiarism and Arson be and it is hereby empowered to prepare and put into effect a plan for the systematic detection and conviction of arson and incendiary criminals, subject to the supervision and control of the Executive Committee of the Natoinal Board."

In a special report on incendiarism and arson by another committee this statement was made:

It seems harder to secure convictions for incendiarism or arson than for almost any other crime. Our interests are generally affected whenever the torch is applied. Wherein, therefore, lies the fault for the absence of a large number of convictions? Have our representatives misjudged the cause of these fires, or are public officials prone not to act without the incentive of a fee or reward in these cases, or must the evidence be more convincing for conviction of this crime than for any other?

Estimates of various degrees are made of the number of incendiary fires, and insurance companies are charged with inciting it by over-insurance, and are, therefore, considered as abettors of a crime; but the record of efforts by prosecuting authorities to even secure convictions is not larger apparently than our proportionate payment of rewards to the number offered.

Fire prevention work of the National Board included a study of fire hazards of Government buildings in Washington. A party of engineers from the board met a special committee of Government officials at Washington, appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, and as the result of this joint inspection a system of necessary protection for the Patent Office, Pension, and General Land Office Buildings was devised. Congress will be asked to make a special appropriation to carry out in full the recommendations for insuring the safety of the records in these buildings.

President William N. Kremer announced in his report that the great fire waste of the country was being reduced gradually by State fire prevention associations and other preventive work, together with improved laws regulating building construction. He said of the expected results:

"It will no doubt be a very proud and happy experience of a future President of the National Board to be able to report tangible and substantial decreases in the enormous fire waste of our country."

Dies from Auto Injuries.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., May 28.—Cecil D. Clark, aged 23, of Littleton, N. H., died in a hospital here today from injuries received in an automobile accident on the Post Road here May 17, in which the machine of John D. Curtis, a New York broker, figured. Mr. Clark was never able to explain the accident. Mr. Curtis faces a serious charge.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Hotel Knickerbocker Will Open

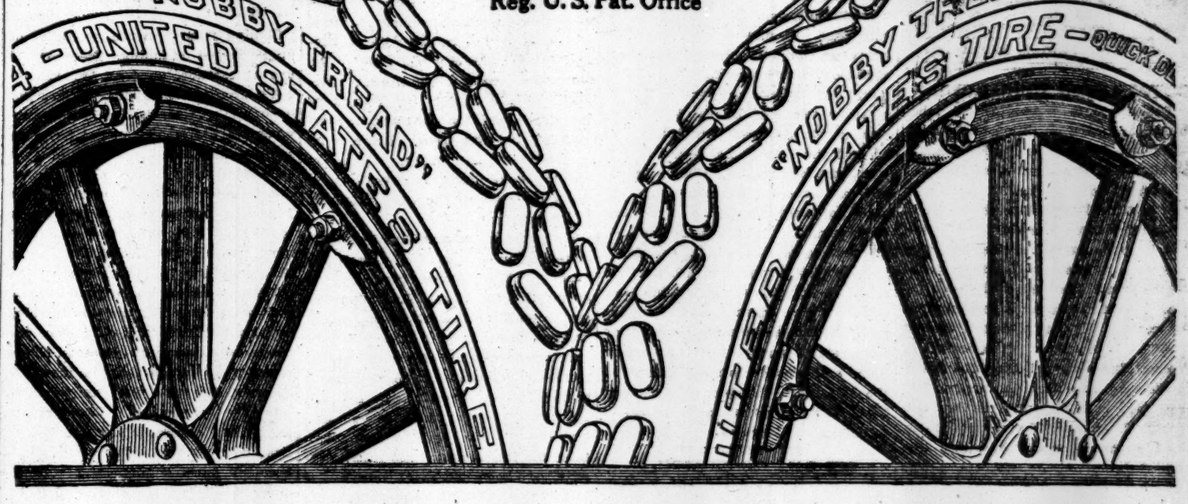
ARMONENVILLE

Summer Restaurant

Monday, June 1st, 1914

For Dinner

JAMES B. REGAN



Nobby
Reg. U. S. Pat. Office

Much Thicker Tires

You get out of a tire in real wear just what the manufacturer puts into the tire.

Actual measurements of cross-sections of the leading makes of rough tread and smooth tread tires prove that the tread of "Nobby Tread" Tires is very much thicker than other tires.

This unusual extra thickness in addition to the extra thick, strong shoe underneath means just so much more real tire wear.

This is one of the reasons why experts call "Nobby Treads"

Business Basis Tires

Automobile owners everywhere are rapidly learning to buy tires on a real business basis, viz:—the basis of ultimate economy.

And remember this—investigations prove that with "Nobby Tread" Tires punctures are 90% less than with the average tire.

These are the reasons why "Nobby Tread" Tires are today the largest selling high-grade anti-skid tires in the world.

Based upon their remarkable mileage records

"Nobby Tread" Tires

are now sold under our regular warranty—perfect workmanship and material—BUT any adjustments are on a basis of

5,000 Miles

Thousands upon thousands of veteran motorists now use "Nobby Tread" Tires on their front and rear wheels through all seasons, because they give real anti-skid protection and the lowest cost per mile.

United States Tire Company

NOTE THIS:—Dealers who sell UNITED STATES TIRES sell the best of everything.

Clicquot Club

Pronounced Kleek-O

GINGER ALE

There is a Difference in Ginger Ales

Some ginger ale is made of exhausted ginger and cheap African ginger, sweetened with molasses and saccharin, colored with aniline dyes, flavored with coal tar flavors, made foamy with soap bark, and the water is drawn from a faucet.

Clicquot Club Ginger Ale is made of finest Jamaica ginger, sweetened with pure cane sugar, combined with flavor expressed from the finest lemons and limes. The pure spring water from an underground spring is never exposed to air until bottled. It is carbonated at a pressure of 80 lbs. and there is absolutely no preservative nor foam producing agent.

Clicquot makes a beverage that satisfies every possible variety or intensity of thirst.

Two glasses to the bottle. If one glass is enough for your thirst we will send—for 4c postage—a patent self-clamping stopper (clever device) that will hold the second glass fresh for 48 hours.

Sold by Good Grocers and Druggists

Other Clicquot flavors: Birch Beer, Root Beer, Sarsaparilla, Lemon Sour and Orange Phosphate

THE CLIQUOT CLUB CO., MILLIS, MASS.

BLACK & WHITE

Scotch Whisky

Is mild, clean and perfectly matured.

You can drink it consistently without the after effect often caused by heavy Whiskies.

ALEX D SHAW & CO NY

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franck, Sec'y. Address all communications to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...486 St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn.....504 Washington Street
Staten Island....Ferry House, St. George
Jersey City.....588 Jersey Avenue
Long Island City.....363 Jackson Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth.....90 Broad Street
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....1,202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....613 Call Building
DETROIT.....826 Ford Building
LONDON.....2 Fall Mall East, S. W.
PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month..... 0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year..... 8.50
DAILY, per Week..... 0.12
DAILY, per Month..... 0.50
DAILY, per Year..... 6.00
To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $2.00 per month; Daily, $1.30 per month.
SUNDAY, with Picture Section and Review of Books, per Year..... 2.50
To Canada, per Year..... 5.00
To Foreign Addresses, per Year..... 8.20
THE ANNALIST, per Year..... 4.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year (to Canada, $1.50)... 1.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Paper Cover, per Copy, $1.50; per Year, $6.00; Full Cloth, per Copy, $2.00; per Year, $8.00.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

Readers of The New York Times may have the Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to any part of the Country at the rate of 75c. per month. Daily Edition, 50c. per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers, directly to the Publication Office, or telephone Bryant 1000.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1914.

FALSIFYING THE RECORD.

Debating the exemption of labor unions from the operation of the anti-trust law, Representative MACDONALD, a Michigan Progressive, said: "The question now is whether the law is to be turned against combinations of capital, as was intended, or whether it is to be turned against the very persons it was intended to protect." There is not the least doubt that the law was directed against combinations of capital. It was directed against "all" combinations in restraint of trade. The persons it was intended to protect are American consumers. The assertion that the anti-trust law was designed to protect the unions is false, and ought to be false within the knowledge of the Representative who now falsifies the record for the sake of a false argument upon the merits.

When the Sherman law was debated Senator TELLER said: "I believe it will interfere with the Knights of Labor as an organization." Senator HISCOCK said: "And it would practically include all the trades unions." This being the prevailing view, Senator SHERMAN proposed an amendment of exemption of unions and farmers in terms closely resembling the one now under discussion. That amendment was not enacted, as is amply proved both by the text of the law and by the proposals of amendments which have been brought forward and defeated in almost every Congress from that day to this. One of the earliest cases under the law was against a union, in President CLEVELAND'S time. The history of the law was then fresh, and the Judge, in giving his decision against the union, reviewed the debates at the enactment of the law, with the conclusion, "the evil in its entirety was dealt with. They made the interdiction include combinations of labor as well as of capital." It will be seen that there is not the shadow of foundation for Representative MACDONALD'S statement that the exemption of labor unions was the original intention, and that labor is discriminated against.

In the enforcement of the law as in its enactment, labor has been treated upon an equality with all other classes of citizens. The law has never been enforced against good trusts, and has been enforced against bad trusts of every sort, at every opportunity. The discrimination in the case of labor has been egregiously in its favor, so much so that it is a marvel that it dares to ask anything more in a land ruled by law. Immediately after the decision in the case above cited President ROOSEVELT directed that the Sherman law should be administered from Washington, by the Attorney General, and not by the various Federal District Attorneys. President WILSON went even further, and signed a law forbidding the use against labor unions of the moneys appropriated for prosecutions under the statute. Since then private prosecutions have succeeded in proving unions to be bad trusts, but there have been no official convictions.

Disorders in Colorado, West Virginia, and Michigan have been conspicuous enough to attract the attention of politicians, but not of the administrators of the laws. Accordingly we have had these matters dealt with in the politicians' manner, with the result that the spirit of unrest has been rather fostered than allayed. If those questions had been settled upon their merits, by procedure in the courts and verdicts of juries, they would have been settled in a manner both popular and according to the spirit of our institutions. It would have mattered little whether the decisions were against labor or against capital, provided that they were upon the merits, and according to the facts. The spirit of unrest would subside, wherever it exists, as soon as it was made sure that it could be indulged only at the expense of imprisonment of individuals or dissolution of organizations deserving such treatment.

There is now pending the application of unions for the pardon of their officials who were elected to their places after their conviction for dynamiting. Have such unions the right to ask exemption from the equal application of the law? The principle which reconciles these inconsistent positions is the unity of all the people, and the inaccuracy of the division of the people between capital and labor. There is no such hard and fast division, for capital is stored labor, capitalists are laborers, and laborers are capitalists if they have saved one day's wages. The union's are not "labor." They are only on[illegible]th of labor, and they are more [illegible]agonistic to the nine-tenths than they are to capital.

OUIMET'S FRENCH VICTORY.

Mr. OUIMET of Massachusetts, having made himself champion of French amateur golf, the Frenchmen may congratulate themselves that he has a French name. Mr. OUIMET'S ancestors presumably went from Canada to Massachusetts. His predecessor as holder of the title was Lord CHARLES HOPE, an Englishman, so he may in turn congratulate himself on measurably retrieving his recent defeat in Great Britain. As all the French competitors were out of the running before the semi-finals, they can afford to view the triumph of an American calmly. American golfers, for their part, may take just pride in the fact that not only the winner but also the runner-up of this tournament is an American. French golf, in fact, seems to be more broadly international than the golf of other lands. GEORGE DUNCAN won the open championship at Chantilly last year, and BRAID had second place. It may be expected that American competition will be a feature of these contests hereafter.

Still our enthusiasm over our victory must be tempered by the knowledge that of the fourteen Americans who entered the lists at La Boulie twelve were soon disposed of. Championship golf is annoyingly uncertain. We have no doubt that Mr. OUIMET was the best man at La Boulie, but he does not seem to have been in his best form, and his victory was due rather to the mistakes of others than to his own skill. Of Mr. TRAVERS it can only be said that this is obviously not his year for foreign conquests. He must come home and practice to meet KIRKBY in the amateur championship contest here. If he wins that again all will be forgotten and forgiven.

THE BALLOTS OF APRIL 7.

So anxious was the Democratic organization of this city to have the election of April 7 declare in favor of holding a State Constitutional Convention next year that it cast over 1,000 fraudulent votes in Mr. MURPHY'S Assembly district alone. The majority in favor of the convention has been cut down to 1,300 votes. If the ballots were recounted up-State, would not this majority be wiped out?

The Honest Ballot Association thinks there is strong probability of frauds in other districts. Unless the county Boards of Elections are directed to preserve the ballots by the District Attorneys or courts of record, they may destroy them at any time after June 6. The association through its Secretary, Mr. GEORGE W. KESSLER, yesterday asked the District Attorneys throughout the State to direct that the ballots be kept for investigation.

We think the prosecuting officers of the counties will not ignore this request. There would be difficulty in refusing it, since the frauds revealed in one Assembly district are so palpable, the motives for perpetrating them were general in all the Assembly districts, and no harm would result in saving the ballots as long a time as may be deemed necessary by the searchers. A refusal to preserve them in these circumstances would be recorded against the District Attorneys, who would have to meet an awkward charge in case of canvasses for re-election. Moreover, should they fail to comply with a reasonable request, the petitioners may still have recourse to the Supreme Court in the several departments, which has equal power to direct the preservation of the suspected ballots.

AMENDMENT AND ARBITRATION.

It is reported from Washington that some of the Republican supporters of the toll exemption repeal bill are planning first to amend the bill and then to declare that the right to exempt is a proper matter for arbitration, and Senators ROOT and LODGE are said to be included in this movement. The amendment would be a provision that the passage of the repeal act "shall not be construed as a surrender of the right claimed by the United States Government" to give exemption from tolls to vessels engaged in the coastwise traffic of the United States and other vessels of the United States.

Certainly if this claim is to be made by the Congress, it should be accompanied by a declaration that it is arbitrable. It will be noted that the claim is much broader than the one involved in the act of which the repeal is sought. It is a claim of right to give exemption not only to vessels engaged in the coastwise traffic of the United States, but also to "other vessels of the United States." That seems a needless extension of the field of controversy, and one from which much perplexity may arise. Even without this addition to the claims involved in the original bill, we think that it would be wiser, more direct, manly, and efficacious simply to repeal the act of 1912 so far as it relates to toll exemption. As a matter of economic policy the exemption is thoroughly unsound. It is flatly opposed to the traditional professions of principle of the Democratic party. It ought never to have received a Democratic vote in either house. As a matter of treaty obligation it is equally unjustified.

It so happens, however, that a certain number of Democrats in the Senate have been deluded into the support of the Republican protectionist subsidy scheme. Hence some compromise may seem necessary. That, however, does not justify the assertion of a claim so broad as the one proposed. The most that could fairly be assented to by the supporters of repeal is the assertion of the right to pass the provision which is to be repealed and then to invite arbitration. It is true that that policy would involve some disagreeable consequences, for the Senate is very cranky as to all arbitration, but it would give a chance for an honorable solution of the whole matter.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.

The relocation of the street railway tracks in Central Park West will be as advantageous to the railway company as to the residents of that avenue, and the owners and drivers of vehicles which use it. The street car traffic is badly hampered by the lack of traffic regulations, which are impossible while the two tracks are kept along the east side of the street and all north and south bound vehicles, other than the street cars, use the west side of the roadway. The report of the Committee on City Plan to the Board of Estimate was a strong argument in favor of relocating the tracks without further delay. The city will pay for the removal of a part of the easterly sidewalk, for the needful repavement of the street, and for removing and replanting the elm trees. There is no reason why the railway company should make further objections to doing its share of the work promptly at its own cost.

The intention of the Board of Estimate, in any case, is to have the work done. Public opinion cordially approves this intention. The volume of traffic on Central Park West has increased enormously of late, and until this improvement is effected it will be dangerous to attempt to board a southbound Eighth Avenue car between 110th and Fifty-ninth Streets at any time of day. The company loses many fares for this reason. Too many persons have been injured already, and it is not possible to compel the chauffeurs to drive more cautiously, as the tide of traffic in both directions is so great that it is as much as any one can do to get his own vehicle safely through the throng.

RESERVE BANK DIRECTORS.

It has been said of the Federal Reserve act, the Owen-Glass bank law, that it is neither as good a law as it might be, nor as bad a one as it might be. That is true, but further than that it may be said that even its imperfections are working out better than might be expected, and certainly in ways other than those expected by some who gave their support to its enactment. This is very aptly shown by the nominations which the several groups of member banks in this district have made for Directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

The framers of the law sought to make classes of the banks, and no doubt it was believed that each class would choose men of its own to represent it on the Federal Reserve Board. The fact is that all three of the Class A Directors nominated by the member banks of this district have been chosen from among the officers of the banks of the first group, the largest bankers of the district. This is by no means surprising, for success in banking on a large scale presumes qualifications which would stand the Directors of the new institution in good stead. The theory of the division of banks into classes for the purpose of these elections seems to have been based on the belief that the smaller banks are arrayed against the bigger ones, but this is so far from being true that big, little, and medium-sized banks joined hands in choosing nominees to represent them on the Federal Reserve Bank Board.

There is a community of interest here which is recognized by the banks themselves, even if it was not altogether patent to those who legislated for them. We are firmly of the belief that as time goes on further evidence will be afforded of the same truth, namely, that despite the restrictions which the act has attempted to impose in some matters upon the freedom of the new banks and their members, the Federal reserve system will be governed in its practical workings by the broadest business principles, which recognize no such class distinction as the scheme for the election of Directors of the Federal reserve banks attempts to set up.

It is highly satisfactory to be able to feel that the bank of this district will be managed in that spirit by men of the type of those named by the several groups of member banks and confirmed by them all in joint conference. The selections which have been made are regarded as placing Mr. WILLIAM WOODWARD, President of the Hanover National Bank, in line for the Presidency of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. Mr. WOODWARD has qualifications for that important post which make him deserving of the high honor which would fall to him should he be the choice for President of the premier bank of the Federal reserve bank system. But, however the selection of the President may fall, the community has reason to be gratified that men have been selected who will bring varied business and banking experience to the work of building up the new institution and who have the respect of the member banks to the extent of commanding for them the unanimous approval of all the member banks attending the conferences at which these nominees were chosen.

IS SLEEP MUCH NEEDED?

The striking of the great clock on the Rockefeller estate need not be hushed between 10 P. M. and 6 A. M. if Mr. ROCKEFELLER will take Dr. FREDERICK PETERSON'S advice about his slumbers. Citing the examples of HUMBOLDT, who slept but three hours in the twenty-four; of EDISON, who sleeps but four hours; JOHN HUNTER'S three or four hours, and the cases of three healthy young men kept awake by PATRICK and GILBERT for ninety hours and completely restored with a small extra amount of sleep beyond the normal, Dr. PETERSON closes an article in The Atlantic for June with these remarkable questions:

> Does not the growing tendency to insomnia point to a transition period from the old-time periods of mental torpor to the time when man shall be able to use his cerebral engine every hour of his brief life? Need we worry about insomnia? Perhaps in time, by practice of ascetic economy in sleeping and eating, every one will be able to unlock those stores of reserve power described by JAMES in his "Energies of Men."

Coming from a nerve specialist of unquestioned standing, these words are as extraordinary as Dr. PETERSON'S other statement that he does not know of any medical evidence anywhere of disastrous results from insomnia, and has himself never seen any harm arise from sleeplessness, apart from the harm done by the fears and worries associated with the condition. He describes it as a wholly wrong tradition of the doctors that inability to lapse into unconsciousness begets insanity and death, and he declares that the fear instilled by this tradition is itself one of the commonest causes of insomnia. There seems to be such a thing as intensive sleeping, he says, just as we have intensive gardening. Experiments show that repose is deepest in the first hour or two, after which sleep becomes more shallow and superficial, and it is "conceivable that by sleeping intensively for two or three hours we might secure as much actual rest as we now obtain by dissipating it over seven or eight hours."

Experiments with the lower forms of animal life show a tendency to diminished activity or sleep in the dark and to increased activity in the light. Should the days become longer the periods of sleep would become correspondingly shorter. Bats, hedgehogs, dormice, marmots, reptiles and batrachians, and bears sleep through entire seasons simply because of their bad habit of retiring to places that are permanently dark. Most of the long arctic night is spent by the Eskimo in sleep, and NANSEN would sleep twenty hours of the twenty-four, waking only for food and to make notes and registrations. All creatures are in this respect accidentally subject to a terrestrial rhythm that may easily be broken, and, Dr. PETERSON thinks, with impunity. He suggests that, with newer and better methods of artificial illumination, and with the ferment of new activities all over the world, humanity will tend toward the state of the sleepless Indian while hunting or on the warpath.

It were indeed a pity if twenty-three years in a life of threescore and ten were wasted in sleeping. But perhaps men like Mr. ROCKEFELLER have become confirmed in the bad habit, and can't break it.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Needlessly Enraging the Public.

That Wednesday's severe thunderstorm should have caused a prolonged and serious interruption of passenger service on the New Haven Line out of this city was the misfortune, not the fault, of that road—which has had a superfluity of both in its recent history. This even the most irascible of the commuters know enough about electrical transportation to realize.

What enraged the members of the New Haven clan of the commuting tribe was not the fact that their trains made long stops between short and slow hitches toward the northward. It was not that it took from two to three hours to make journeys scheduled for thirty or forty minutes, or that they were coldly welcomed at last as disturbers of domestic routine to dinners ruined by long keeping back. Such things are all trying in their way, but can be endured with some philosophy as the inevitable consequences of one of Dame Nature's tantrums.

What really exhausted the patience of all the commuters and made several of them, it is reported, use language too obliquely reminiscent of early religious training was the utter failure of the station officials to give them any warning of what was in store and that of the trainmen to inform them later in regard to the cause of the trouble and how long it was likely to last. A timely notification would have enabled many a suburbanite to get his dinner comfortably in town, first notifying his family, of course, by telephone of the circumstances and his intention, so that the domestic wheels could run smoothly on. Had the trainmen deigned a few explanations and well-grounded prophecies, many prisoners in the stalled cars could have made their way to the near-by trolleys, and so reached home minutes late, instead of hours.

It is a particularly irritating feature of the case that not long ago the railways, including the New Haven, impressively announced the purpose of doing just such kindnesses for their patrons—to recognise their right to prompt and full information about all sorts of accidents to and interruptions of the service, and no longer to treat company matters as private, personal secrets, never to be divulged. This purpose has evidently been forgotten, and yet to keep it would be an easy way for the railways to win something of that popular understanding and favor of which, in these days, they are in such desperate need.

Greenwich and Its Celebration.

One's opinion of the self-celebration in which the Greenwich Villagers have been indulging depends a good deal upon the point of view. It is possible, for instance, to see in it only a pleasing development of that neighborliness which is often really, and always theoretically, such an attractive trait, and, of course, there are charms in the preservation of the historic sense and of the associations which it creates. Then, New York is so large, and it divides so naturally into distinctive sections, geographic and political, that attempts to spread affection and pride over the whole of it are apt to result in a certain tenuity of emotion, with difficulty, sometimes, distinguishable from none at all.

On the other hand, many of the gravest faults marking our municipalities arise from our tendencies to think, not in terms of a whole city, but in those of the wards or districts in which we live. This in innumerable instances results in the sacrifice of general interests to those of small groups. What may be called the parochial instinct, too, finds expression not only in helpful kindness to neighbors, but in most unhelpful hostility to all outside of the narrow circles.

Officials elected "at large" are almost invariably better than those chosen chiefly because they will work to secure privileges, exemptions, and profits of one form or another for the few hundreds or thousands of people with whom they are in more or less personal relation.

As a rule—the many exceptions must be admitted—the more a man considers himself a Greenwich Villager the less does he conduct himself as a New Yorker, and the less likely is he to remember that his duty is to be a good citizen of the whole metropolis. Probably it would be as well, if not better, therefore, for the city if its inhabitants left to historians the task of memorializing the hamlets which are now only names. Really there is nothing else left of them, and it is judicious to recognize facts.

Atlanta's Course Mysterious.

Atlanta vehemently resents every charge or insinuation that its people are peculiarly prejudiced or that they are any more likely than those living in other parts of the country to clamor for the punishment of the innocent or against the freeing of the innocent. Yet, as observed from this distance, at least, Atlanta acts with a strange indifference to what seems elsewhere something more than the possibility that young FRANK did not commit the murder of which he has been convicted.

Its fierce antagonism to giving him a new trial is hard to explain. If the man is guilty, there need be no fear that he will escape, and if innocent should he, in Atlanta's opinion, die an ignominious death in order that certain officials may be spared the confession of fallibility?

Up in this part of the world we are not so tenderly considerate of our public servants. If they make mistakes, it is with entire composure that we let them take the consequences, and if the consequences be humiliation for them, or even jail, we do not hold ourselves at all disgraced.

Atlanta really does seem to be different, if one may judge the city by its more articulate inhabitants, and one fairly may, since the others, if real instead of imagined, would speak up.

THE ALCOHOL HABIT.

Enslaves Many Who Think They Can Stop When They Wish.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The drunkard in the gutter is committing no greater crime against God and man than is the preacher, business man, or father who instructs those under him that the drunkard of today is so only because he was abnormal, and that a strong-minded, healthy person is proof against the drink habit.

We can show you a man whose ancestors were free from alcoholism or drugs of any kind for generations back on both sides, who, first being advised by his doctor, took wine as a tonic, and finding it apparently did strengthen (?) him, took it more and more, leading to cocktails and highballs, whenever business or social customs suggested, and finally became a most intense drunkard.

We hope to correct this terrible error of allowing any one on the downward path of "booze" to think he has so much will power he can stop when and how he wishes. We can prove by hundreds of cases such as above that the normal man with many friends, successful business, generous to his family and all, is the one hardest to stop when the habit really gets him.

More harmful by far than the old-fashioned belief that night air is unhealthy and we must keep our bedroom windows closed, thus creating the consumptives of today and of the recent past, is the one so generally taught and believed today that the healthy and normal person may drink as much as he likes and stop when he likes.

We do not ask a man to prohibit some one else from drinking, but we do want him to know the real truth before he himself acquires the habit. Look before you leap, for the leap is into the bottomless pit. WILLIAM T. HOYT,
President, National Defense Association.
New York, May 25, 1914.

The Colorado Mine Victims.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the article headed "Mrs. Grenfell Tells Wilson of Strike," in your issue of May 26, the statement is made that "there were bullet holes in only two of the bodies," referring to the death by suffocation of women and children who had taken refuge in the unventilated pits, the existence of which was unknown to the soldiers.

Medical experts testified that not a bullet mark was found on any of the bodies, and that suffocation from the heat and foul air generated by their own bodies must have occurred within two hours after their entrance to the pit.

I will appreciate your correction of this inadvertent error, and take this opportunity to express to you the gratitude of the Women's Law and Order League of Colorado, organized by the patriotic women of Denver, for the space given to its presentation of the matter. HELEN L. GRENFELL,
Representative of the Women's Law and Order League of Colorado.
Washington, D. C., May 27, 1914.

Crabbed Age and Youth.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would be happy to receive an expression of opinion from some of your readers through your worthy columns as to the propriety of elderly gentlemen donning what is to my mind the foppish Summer attire of so many young men—white trousers, white shoes, and white stockings. Do such habiliaments become the dignity and sedateness of mature years? A. LANDAU.
New York, May 27, 1914.

BRAVERY.

We wed in the lovely fresh of things,
When the roses blossom red,
As a challenge athwart the cold gray wings
Of Winter—flapping ahead.

JANE BURR.

SENATOR REED'S SPEECH

Sets Him Down a Champion of Wild Bird Destroyers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Not Dr. Hornaday, but Senator Reed, has written Senator Reed down in public estimation as a callous-hearted enemy of the birds and friend and champion of their destroyers, wherever found. In the Senate debate on the plumage clause of the present tariff law, forbidding the importation of murdered birds to put on the hats of vain and silly women, we find Senator Reed protesting against the law and saying that the Senate had no time "to discuss humming birds."

In regard to the slaying of herons in nesting season and leaving the young to starve to death, the immortal oration of the statesman from Missouri will long be remembered:

> I really honestly want to know why there should be any sympathy or sentiment for a long-legged, long-necked bird that lives in swamps and eats frogs and fish and things of that kind. If the young starve to death let our kind-hearted friends establish orphan asylums for them, but still let the herons be killed and put to the only use for which the Lord ever intended them, namely to decorate the bonnets of our beautiful ladies.

This was in 1918. Senator Reed was not opposing one law to prevent bird-slaughter because he was going to find somebody in 1914 who had doubts about the constitutionality of an entirely different law. He was just Senator Reed, unaware of the existence of the sentiment he now declares is manufactured, sneering at those who had pity for murdered humming birds or starving nestlings and concerned only about his ability to purchase plumes for his beautiful ladies.

His attack on Dr. Hornaday because the latter, thirty-five years ago, did the work in the interest of science which Wilson and Audubon did for earlier generations, is too grotesque to require comment. Dr. Hornaday, as Senator Reed admits, is tireless in behalf of measures to protect the birds. Senator Reed is equally tireless in opposition. A bronze monument to Dr. Hornaday will stand in Bronx Park a thousand years after the people of Missouri have sent Folk or Lehmann to Washington as the successor of Senator Reed.

THOMAS M. UPP,
National Organizer Order of Backwoodsmen.
Tompkins Corners, N. Y., May 26, 1914.

"NOT GUILTY, BUT."

MacManus Thinks His Judge Tempered Mercy with Bad Logic.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you let me fix public attention upon a verdict that is going to be famous in future centuries and in worlds yet unmapped by Mr. Roosevelt? After a number of praiseworthy burglaries had been brought to a peaceful issue in the town of Plainfield (where I am temporarily hanging out my shingle) a policeman, bent upon vindicating the efficiency of the force, saw me, an eminently burglarious-looking person, returning from the Post Office one night, cross the quiet tree-shaded avenue on which I live, directly to the house that has the honor of holding me, then saunter up and down in front of my house (a highly suspicious action to which I am prone)—pause once or twice in the path (in poetic ecstasy) and resume the suspicious exercises again. From the shadows opposite the vigilant guardian of the law suddenly pounced upon his prey, demanding where the prey lived (if he lived anywhere) and what was his name. The humor of the situation so amused me that the policeman considered the majesty of the law, as represented in his august person, vilely outraged. I joked my persistent companion up and down the block, his temper got the better of him, and he arrested me. For charge he was able to recall the morning after that I had called him in "loud and profane language" a qualified fool—the profanity being expended on the qualification. The real fact is that I had forgotten to name him so.

His chief, when he found what had happened, in the kindliest and most gentlemanly spirit, and with every praiseworthy object, tried to have the thing quieted. But, in the interest of justice, I refused, and insisted upon the matter going into open court.

It is fortunate that I did so. For it has resulted in legal history being enriched by a verdict which for acumen and brilliancy takes precedence of any legal pronouncement in the world's history from the days of Dogberry to those of Police Judge De Meza—a verdict that will outrival and relegate to obscurity even the famous one of the Arkansas jury, who found the prisoner guilty of murder in the first degree, because, though he hadn't killed his victim, he had, a year before, stolen the foreman's gray mare. This wonderful verdict which will command the admiration and awe of legal luminaries yet unborn and which is destined to go down to dim posterity in the bright annals of Jersey jurisprudence, was: "I find you not guilty of disorderly conduct as charged and the case is dismissed. But," continued the grave gentleman on the bench, "as you should have given your name to the officer, I find you guilty of indiscretion and suspend sentence."

Now where is that audacious fellow who said that fiction was stranger than fact?

SEUMAS MacMANUS.
Plainfield, N. J., May 27, 1914.

THE NORTH RIVER PROJECTS.

Should New York Pay Half the Cost of Bridge and Tunnels?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the agitation for a bridge and highway tunnels across the Hudson River to New Jersey, it behooves the real estate interests in New York to consider carefully certain aspects of the projects aside from their great necessity and usefulness.

The Bridge Commissions having these matters in charge report that the joint cost will be about $53,000,000, of which one-half is proposed to be paid by the adjacent counties in New Jersey and the other half by the State of or City of New York.

Whether the cost can be confined within the $53,000,000 is open to grave doubt. This cost may be exceeded very largely—may run over $60,000,000 when once the project is started and the taxpayers are called upon to foot the bills.

As a real estate owner and taxpayer, I share the opinion of many others that the proportion of one-half to each side of the river is unjust and unfair. There can be no question that the property values on the New Jersey side in many places will go up from 200 to 600 per cent. within a short time after the bridge is completed, but it is also true that the property values on the New York side will not increase in any like proportion. In some spots near the bridge the property values may increase perhaps 25 to 50 per cent., but in other parts of Greater New York, in the Bronx and Queens, property will be seriously affected and values will go down. The owners of these depreciated properties will be taxed for the benefit of New Jersey. While the value of their properties will go down, they will contribute to the increase of wealth of the New Jersey property owners, because the overflow of population will go to New Jersey instead of to the Boroughs of the Bronx and Queens.

Under these conditions it would appear fair that New York should pay only one-third and New Jersey should pay two-thirds of the cost of the bridge and tunnels. There is a good and just precedent for that proportion of cost in the building of the old Brooklyn Bridge, when New York and Brooklyn had separate City Governments.

I heard it stated that the share on the New York side would be paid by the State of New York and not by the City of New York. That seems to me a mere subterfuge. New York City is paying now about 60 per cent. of all State taxes, and therefore the share of New York City would be in any event a disproportionately large one. The share of the New York side, whether city or State, should not be larger than one-third of the total cost. Even so, will not New Jersey get a very fine bargain on property values? HENRY M. TOCH.
New York, May 27, 1914.

CLASS OF 1843 REUNION.

Two Old N. Y. U. Alumni Gather for Annual Feast.

Two alumni dinners took place last night at the Hotel Manhattan. One was that of the Class of '76 (Arts) of Columbia University. It was held in the State Room.

In a smaller room on the same corridor was the annual reunion of a class which had finished school long before any of those who were in the State Room were born. Two of those present constitute the surviving roster of the class of '43 of New York University. Naturally, the wonder is, not that there were so few but that there were any. One of the twain mentioned, with a melancholy pleasure, that theirs was the oldest class organization that kept up the habit of celebrating every year.

At the reunion of the Columbia men L. O. Ivey of Montclair, N. J.; Judge P. H. Dugro, C. C. Raegener, J. A. Renwick of Flushing, I. A. Sprague of Huntington, L. I.; Townsend Jones, Jr., Dr. R. T. Bang, and Theodore L. Lozier composed the attendance, and Mr. Lozier thought this was pretty good, considering that so many survivors of the original class live a considerable distance from New York.

The table in the little room was set for three, of whom Dr. G. Newton Ferris was not a member of the class, but was invited as a son of the last member of the class to die. His father, the late John M. Ferris, attended his last reunion in 1911. Lewis Benedict Reed and Henry Van Schaick were the two classmates who came together to talk over college days that go back of the ordinary man's threescore and ten.

Mr. Reed will be 90 next July and Mr. Van Schaick is nearing 89. Both, while retired, the former from business and the latter from law, are still active men. Mr. Reed for the twenty years preceding his retirement was with the American Surety Company, retiring as Vice President.

TO SAVE ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL

City Plan Committee Has Scheme to Preserve Landmark.

The Committee on City Plan, in a report to the Board of Estimate yesterday, recommended that the city save St. John's Chapel, in Varick Street, from destruction, provided that assurances are given within twenty days that the chapel will be maintained for some public or semi-public use and that the reconstruction necessary to permit the sidewalk to pass under the portico will be undertaken.

Varick Street is being widened for the new Seventh Avenue subway, and ever since the plans were definitely settled there have been urgent protests against the destruction of the chapel, which is an ancient landmark. The City Plan Committee reported that the threatened destruction can be avoided by carrying the sidewalk under the chapel's portico and narrowing the sidewalk on the opposite side of the street. The width of the roadway will not be greatly reduced.

GAVE MS. BACK TO SPAIN.

Alfonso Thanks a Boston Woman for Her Valuable Discovery.

BOSTON, May 28.—In a letter to Miss Helen J. Sanborn, a Trustee of Wellesley College, King Alfonso of Spain acknowledges the return by her of an old Spanish manuscript which it is believed was stolen from a library at Seville founded by a son of the discoverer of America. In the letter the King expresses appreciation and gratitude for Miss Sanborn's gift.

Miss Sanborn, in making public the letter today, said that in examining the manuscript, known as the "Officia Varia," which she had purchased in Amsterdam, she noticed the seal of the Columbian Library. Believing that so valuable a work should be returned, she sent it to Miss Susan Huntington, head of the International School for Girls at Madrid, who subsequently forwarded it to the King.

SING SING'S WARDEN.

Experience, Not Politics, Should Be the Test of Appointment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Sing Sing question is again before the State in a critical form. Warden Clancy has resigned because, he says, political influences make proper work as Warden impossible. He condemns the noxious influences of politics in no uncertain terms.

Not only are the physical conditions of Sing Sing Prison deplorable and a disgrace to the State, but it is a further humiliation to the State that after weeks have passed there should be a strong probability that a new Warden will be appointed absolutely without any experience in the administration of prisons.

Can a greater mistake be imagined for Sing Sing? The Warden is the "captain of the ship." His word is practically law. The lives of 1,500 prisoners are, during their imprisonment, largely determined by the Warden. If there is one place in the State of New York that needs a trained, modern executive, it is Sing Sing Prison.

Therefore, these questions should be answered by the appointing power:

Why should any one not trained in the modern management of prisons be appointed as Warden of the most difficult prison of the State?

Is there no one now in the prison or reformatory service of the State competent to be Warden of Sing Sing Prison?

If no competent person can be found in the prison or reformatory service of this State, is there no trained prison executive in any other State that could be obtained?

The principal keeper at Sing Sing, who died lately, had served under nine Wardens. What a commentary on the blundering, vicious policy of making the Wardenship of a prison a political office! Why should the State now make of Sing Sing Prison a training school for some confessedly inexperienced man, who must inevitably meet the same conditions that Warden Clancy has publicly denounced?

Which leads to a fourth question:

Why, if Warden Clancy is competent, should he be allowed to, or forced to, resign?

DECATUR M. SAWYER,
Secretary, Prison Association.

No Mexican Intervention.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Col. Watterson's summing up of the Mexican situation is absolutely correct. We have no right to interfere. The natives of Mexico, who are 85 per cent. savage Indians and 10 per cent. Spanish half-breeds, will not accept our intervention in any form, and 95 per cent. of us American taxpayers will not give up our money or our lives to fight for a cause with which we have no sympathy. Now is the time to make that clear.

Let the Mexicans solve their problems in their own way!

THOMAS SHIELDS CLARKE.
New York, May 27, 1914.

TO LADY CULEX.

You sing your songs at evening, when the shade
Is softly falling, and the Summer air
Breathes consolation for a day of care
And woeful errors which mankind has made;
Yet is our music painfully inlaid
With notes of warning, menace, misery!
In all your minor strains there seems to be
A grim fortissimo that will parade
Its vicious purposes across the ear!
Hence our dislike, uneasiness, distrust
Of all your vespers. Hence our cringing fear,
Our horror of you and our ripe disgust!
You sing, unwelcomed on each Summer night
The song of nuisance, pestilence, and bite!

LURANA SHELDON.

WANT FEDERAL LAW TO GOVERN DIVORCE

"Distressing Situation" Leads the Presbyterian Assembly to Cry for Reform.

TO REVIVE FAMILY WORSHIP

Demand That White Slave Traffic Be Eradicated by Strict Enforcement of the Laws.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Members of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States today went on record as favoring a Federal divorce law by adopting a resolution to that effect, introduced by the Rev. A. M. Eells of Cairo, Ill. The subject came before the assembly in a supplemental report of the Committee on Marriage and Divorce presented by John Timothy Stone, who desired to have the paragraphs recommending amendments to State divorce laws referred back to the committee with instructions to report in a year.

Dr. Eells objected to delay and insisted that the Church should go on record on the subject. He then introduced a resolution favoring a Federal divorce law, saying: "We all are aware of the distressing situation which has resulted from the existing inadequate divorce laws of the different States.

"I believe that the only solution of the problem is a Federal law. This great Church should go on record today on this important subject. Let us have the courage of our convictions and say what we mean. The Assembly a year from now will have no greater wisdom than we have today."

After Chairman Stone's plan had been defeated, Dr. Eells cut off debate by moving the previous question. The resolution then was adopted.

Another resolution adopted by the assembly today called upon pastors and churches to take steps to revive family worship in the home with the mother's knees as the children's alter.

The Rev. John McDowell of Newark, N. J., presented the report of the Committee on Church Construction, showing that last year $251,401 was expended in this work.

The report of the special committee on the white slave traffic was adopted without discussion. In presenting the report Dr. Paul R. Hickok said: "The social evil is primarily a man's problem, although we recognize that economic conditions resulting in low wages for working women often are a contributing cause of women's downfall."

The report emphasized the slogan, "No toleration; no regulation; no recognition," and urged that the evil be eradicated by strict enforcement of municipal, State, and Federal laws.

Doubt was expressed in the report of the advisability of teaching sex hygiene in the public schools, and parents were urged to teach their own children the truths of life.

An overture to allow women to serve as ruling Elders was frowned upon by the Assembly, which sustained the Committee on Bills in its recommendation that no action be taken.

A recommendation that wherever ministers of the Presbyterian Church are sued for divorce the local Presbytery should investigate the case and spread its report on the records of the Presbytery, was approved and sent to the various Presbyteries for a referendum vote.

The committee reported that $2,398,108 in the last year was expended in the work of foreign missions. It was the banner missionary year in the history of the Church. A special committee of nine to be headed by the Moderator, Dr. Maitland Alexander, was authorized to raise the deficit of $292,000 facing the Board of Foreign Missions, and the deficit of $138,000 which the Board of Home Missions faces.

It is likely that the Assembly will adjourn tomorrow.

CHURCH BAN ON LIQUOR.

Southern Presbyterians Favor National Prohibition of the Traffic.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 28.—The General Asembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church voted at its closing session to-day to raise the standards of education in the colleges in the South controlled by it. The Assembly adjourned to meet May 20, 1915, at Newport News. Hereafter each school controlled by the church must have an endowment of at least $100,000 and an annual income of $12,000.

The Assembly adopted a resolution urging the revival of the old custom of family worship.

In the discussion that preceded the adoption of a resolution favoring national prohibition several commissioners said that such action would be political in its nature.

This was the text of the resolution: "Resolved, That we are in favor of national constitutional prohibition, and we will do all in our power to secure the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution forever prohibiting the sale, manufacture for sale, transportation for sale, importation for sale and exportation for sale, or sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes in the United States."

After the resolution had

GAY GARDEN PARTY, BUT NO BOMB FALLS

Throng on Governors Island Vainly Awaits Arrival of Aeroplane from Dobbs Ferry.

SEVENTH REGIMENT DRILLS

Regulars Also Exhibit Their Skill in Aid of Army Relief Society—Mayor Mitchel Attends.

The annual garden party on Governors Island for the benefit of the Army Relief Society was held yesterday afternoon and evening from 3 until 9 o'clock, and, despite the fact that the sensational feature of the party, bomb throwing from an aeroplane, failed to materialize, the party was a great success and netted much money for the widows and orphans of the officers and enlisted men in the regular army.

It was an ideal day for an open-air party. The bright sunshine added brilliancy to the flags of all nations, including a large Mexican flag, suspended directly over the pathway followed by the guests on their way to the tents that were depended row on row all over that part of the Government domain used for the party.

Tents, many of them made of flags, dotted the greensward here and there and tea, coffee, cakes, and all sorts of refreshments were served by youthful matrons and young girls, and there were fortune tellers warranted to forecast nothing but good, and chances on fancy articles sold by Mrs. Oliver B. Bridgman and others, while music by military bands from New York Harbor, and later by the Seventh Regiment Band, filled the air.

Gen. and Mrs. Evans Receive.

Gen. Robert K. Evans and Mrs. Evans revived the custom of Gen. Grant and Mrs. Grant and received on the veranda of their cottage, which was gay with bunting and flags. Among those receiving with them were Mrs. Garrison, the wife of the Secretary of War, and her hostess, Mrs. George Leary; Mrs. Daniel S. Lamont, President of the National Army Relief Society; Mrs. Charles F. Rose, President of the New York Branch; Mrs. Stephen C. Mills, Mrs. J. S. Mallory, Mrs. Rogers Birnie, Mrs. Gordon Helner, and Mrs. W. G. Haan.

Mrs. Evans wore a white lace frock with a flounced skirt and flowered sash and a white hat with flowers. Mrs. Garrison wore a blue frock topped by a blue hat. Mrs. Leary was in black taffeta topped by a hat with green aigrettes, Mrs Lamont was in black and white with a hat to match, Mrs. Charles F. Roe wore a wistaria colored crepe meteor gown with chiffon and purple pansy trimmed chapeau hat. Mrs. Mallory wore a tailored white satine and black hat with pink roses. Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, who was Miss Helen Gould, always attended these parties and who since her marriage had brought Mr. Shepard with her, was unable to attend owing to illness.

Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel arrived shortly after four o'clock in the police patrol boat, and were met by Major Humphrey and Major Helnes and escorted to the cottage of Gen. Evans, to meet the General and Mrs. Evans. They witnessed the military events and left shortly after five o'clock.

Regulars Show Their Skill.

Eight hundred men of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y., under Col. Daniel Appleton, gave the military drill, escort of colors and dress parade, taking their band with them, all this at their own expense, of nearly a thousand dollars. The regulars also exhibited their skill at pitching camp and other features of daily routine work when on active duty.

The tea dance, the army supper, and the exhibition dancing were all held in the officers' clubhouses, where Mrs. Cockburn B. Mitcham had charge, assisted by Mrs. C. H. Patterson, Mrs. James F. Mitchell, Mrs. R. H. A. Allen, Mrs. G. F. Downey, and others.

Miss Edna Fenton and Albert Van Sand gave during the afternoon exhibition dances, which included the kachina, the Hopi Indian dance, and the old French gavotte in costume. There was also general dancing in the open air, as well as in the club during the afternoon and evening.

The army supper, which was served at from 6 until 8 o'clock, was a buffet affair, served in army fashion. Coffee in bowls, baked beans, and ham were the chief edibles. Many of the diners took their plates to the verandas and ate in the open, so that it was not wish the army supper ate sandwiches, cakes, and ice cream , with coffee and tea from tables on the lawns.

Vainly Await the Aeroplane.

The military manoeuvres ceased about 6:30 and the crowd began to gather about the level parade ground to witness the bomb-throwing exploits of Major Theodore Bridgeman and Capt. Hazleton. A huge kite of aeroplane build floated lazily several hundred feet in the air, awaiting its demolition by the bomb, but it became weary of waiting and settled for a rest on mother earth's lap until rudely sent aloft by its managers.

All eyes were turned expectantly to the northwest along the Hudson, where golden and dull red lights marked the setting sun, but all in vain, and after an hour the signal was given that the aeroplane would not arrive. Whether it took a dip in the Hudson or what happened the crowd dispersed without knowing, and from 7 until 8 o'clock the little Government boats were busy conveying guests back to town, although hundreds remained for the evening of dancing. Later it was announced that the aviators were unable to start from Dobbs Ferry because of unfavorable weather conditions.

Among the Guests.

Among those present at the party were Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Mrs. Fabius M. Clark, Miss Harriet Center, John D. Crimmins and the Misses Crimmins, C. Oliver B. Bridgman and Mrs. Bridgman, Capt. Albert Gleaves, Commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and Mrs. Gleaves; Dr. John B. Walker and Mrs. Walker, Major Gen. C. F. Roe, Mrs. J. Rayner Hayden, Mrs. W. P. B. Hoffman and her sister, Miss Stoddard; Mrs. F. L. Dodds, Mrs. L. M. Maus, Mrs. George F. Kerr, who took over a party of twenty guests; Mrs. George Scott, Mrs. Clarence Connor, Mrs. Frank Lawton, Mrs. Theodore A. Baldwin, Mrs. Leon Roudiez, Mrs. A. E. Bradley, Mrs. B. W. Wells, Mrs. W. H. Waldron, Mrs. Paul Giddings, Mrs. William Sage, Mrs Lewis Nixon, Mrs. A. G. Goodwin, Mrs. E. B. Smith, Mrs. Rigby Valliant, Mrs. J. C. Dickson, Mrs. R. H. Channing, and the Misses Julia Chester Wells, Elizabeth Lamont, Katherine Rush, Ethel Allen, Dorothy Crowthers, Priscilla Griffin, Gladys Kinsey, Helen Truslow, Miriam Balser, Caroline Mills, Evelyn Noble, Ruth Adler, Elizabeth McGee, Mary Finley, and the Misses St. Clair, Smith, and Campbell.

BARONESS DE STRUVE WEDS

Widow of Russian Diplomat Marries A. H. Malone in Cathedral.

The wedding of Baroness Eleanor Slater de Struve, widow of Baron Boris de Struve, an attaché of the Russian Embassy in Washington, D. C., and A. Halsey Malone, took place yesterday forenoon in St. Patrick's Cathedral. Only a few relatives from this city and Washington witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Dr. William J. Sinnott of the Cathedral.

The bride, who was unattended, wore a traveling gown of blue with a hat to match. Her brother, William A. Slater, Jr., gave her in marriage.

Shortly after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Malone left for the Berkshires on a motor trip. They will reside in this city on their return.

Baron de Struve died two years ago. His marriage in 1909 to Miss Slater, who is a daughter of Mrs. William A. Slater of Washington, was a brilliant event in Paris. They went to Russia to live, where two children, a son and a daughter, were born to them. The Baron died three years after his marriage, and his widow returned to Washington and lived with her mother. Mrs. Slater was present at the wedding yesterday.

Mr. Malone is a young attorney of this city. He was a student at Georgetown University when his bride was introduced to society, and it is said that when she returned to America as a widow he was one of the first to meet her. He gave his farewell bachelor dinner at Delmonico's on Wednesday evening.

THEIR WEDDING SUDDEN.

B. I. Plumb Telephoned Parents, and Bride Sent Out Announcements.

The marriage is announced of Miss Marguerite de B. Taylor, daughter of the late Col. George W. Taylor of Norfolk, Va., and Burton Ives Plumb, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ives Plumb of Islip, L. I., which took place in the Church of the Transfiguration last Tuesday in the presence of only two witnesses. The Rev. George C. Houghton officiated.

The couple's engagement was announced last March. After the wedding the bride sent out announcements of her marriage to Mr. Plumb, who notified his parents by telephone.

After a brief honeymoon trip Mr. and Mrs. Plumb will spend a few weeks at the home of the bridegroom's parents at Islip, and will then go abroad for the Summer.

Silverstein-Rothenberg Wedding.

Miss Augusta Rothenberg, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Rothenberg of Brooklyn, and Herman B. Silverstein of this city are to be married on June 7. Miss Rothenberg has been employed as Confidential Secretary to the Vice President of the Public Bank of New York for seven years, where she first met Mr. Silverstein. The couple are to spend their honeymoon in Europe.

Miss Williams to Wed Charles King.

Mr. and Mrs. Otis L. Williams of St. George, Staten Island, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Schuyler Williams, to Charles King, son of the late Charles King of New York and Mrs. Maria K. Hone King. Mr. King is a member of the Union and the Richmond County Country Clubs. No date has been set for the wedding.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin L. Gunther of 375 Park Avenue are going abroad early in June to visit their son, Franklin Mott Gunther, Secretary of the American Legation at Christiania, Norway.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Post, Jr., and family of 9 East Fifty-first Street have taken Bernardsville, N. J., to remain until the latter part of June, when they will sail for Europe.

Mrs. Henry J. Hayne and Miss A. Florine Hayne of 48 Central Park South are sailing on June 3 on the Carmania and will remain abroad until the Autumn.

Mr. and Mrs. Imre Josika Herczeg of 28 West Tenth Street will entertain a party of sixty on board the yacht Osiris at the New York Yacht Club races, to be held on June 2.

Mrs. Alexander Britton and her daughter, Miss Margaret Britton, of Washington, D. C., are at the Wolcott for a visit. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick G. C. Lyon of Great Neck, L. I., are also at the hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hammond Warner have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Lulu Reynolds Warner, to Herbert A. St. George, which is to take place on Thursday evening, June 4, in St. Luke's Church, 141st Street and Convent Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Palmer Knapp will give a dinner tonight for Sir Arthur Conan Doyle and Lady Doyle at their home, 247 Fifth Avenue.

Eugene M. Moore, whose marriage to Miss Margaret Graham will take place on Saturday, June 6, will give his bachelor dinner tonight at Delmonico's.

Owing to the serious illness of Judge William B. Hornblower at his summer home at Litchfield, Conn., his niece, Mrs. Lewis B. Woodruff of 749 West End Avenue, has recalled her invitations for a private reading on June 1 from her new book, "The Little House."

TO HEAD HEALTH TEACHERS

Dr. Bolduan Put In Charge of New Bureau of Education.

Health Commissioner Goldwater announced yesterday that he had appointed Dr. Charles Bolduan, the assistant sanitary inspector of the department, as head of the new Bureau of Public Health Education. The first attempt to educate the public in methods of preserving health will consist of exhibitions of moving pictures.

The Motion Picture Exhibitors' Association, controlling 800 theatres, has volunteered to show slides dealing with health topics free of charge on Saturday mornings. The first pictures will show what was done in "Clean-Up" week. Future slides dealing with the hot weather will show how to take care of the baby and similar subjects. Dr. Bolduan said yesterday that he wanted to emphasize the importance to those going away on vacations of good sanitary surroundings.

"Pure milk, pure water, sanitary sewerage, and good food," he said, "are better than moonlit nooks, golf links, tango teas, or boardwalks."

According to Dr. Bolduan, 25 per cent. of the typhoid fever in New York was contracted out of the city, and it behooved all persons about to go away for the Summer, he said, to avail themselves of the protection afforded by anti-typhoid vaccination.

MUSIC NOTES.

The Beethoven Musical Society of Public School 63 will give its last concert of the season on Wednesday evening, June 3, in the auditorium of the school, Fourth Street, east of First Avenue.

Miss Katherine Jessup, soprano, has returned to the Aborn Opera Company and has been appearing with that company at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn.

Miss Laya Machat, the young Brooklyn girl who has won success in the musical field abroad, scored again yesterday in a production of "Puritani" in Rome, according to a cable dispatch received by her brother, Dr. E. B. Machat.

CELESTINS

VICHY

Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government

Natural Alkaline Water

Used at meals prevents Dyspepsia and relieves Gout, Indigestion and Uric Acid.

Ask your Physician

Note the Name

CELESTINS

NIAGARA FALLS & RETURN, $10.00

Lackawanna Railroad

Good going on night trains, May 28, and all trains May 29. Return not later than June 1.

Ticket Offices: Broadway Cor. Wall, Howard, 28th and 42d Sts.

Brooklyn: 505 Fulton St.

HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS IN CLASSIC PAGEANT

"Maidenhood in Manhattan" Proves an Elaborate Production.

TEACHER WROTE MUSIC

Julia Richman Instructors and Pupils Entertain a Large Audience on Anniversary.

Teachers and pupils of the Julia Richman High School last night presented "The Pageant of Maidenhood in Manhattan," in honor of the first anniversary of the Board of Education's resolution providing for an additional high school for girls. The play was given in the auditorium of the De Witt Clinton High School, at Tenth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. The Julia Richman School is at present housed at 60 West Thirteenth Street, with annexes in rooms of Public Schools 9, at 225 West Eighty-second Street; 54, at 104th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, and 66, at 421 East Eighty-eighth Street. Until the erection of a suitable building the school is compelled to borrow other auditoriums for its principal festivities. Last night's play drew a very large attendance, including most all of the 1,750 girls in the school.

Dr. Arthur Wolfson, the Principal, gave a short account of the school's history and paid a tribute to Miss Julia Richman, former District Superintendent, for whom it was named.

The pageant was written by Miss Genevieve Dougine of the English department, assisted by Misses Florence Beck, Hannah Wehle, Carolina Solis, and Edna Wright, and Nathanial Filfus. The productibn was directed by Mrs. Nina Leonard and Miss Jane Herendeen. The incidental music was written by Herman Haexter, music teacher in the school.

The first scene opens with the arrival on Manhattan Island of the goddess Athene, discouraged by long wanderings and lamenting the fate of Athens. As she sits brooding a band of Indian girls enters and goes through a pantomimic representation of their principal occupations—the making of pottery, basket weaving, corn growing, and hunting. Athene looks at them in admiration, and after their departure praises their zeal for physical and industrial skill, and forecasts the creation on Manhattan Island of a new Athens, in which she will take as much interest as in the old.

Scene two shows a Dutch home in New Amsterdam, where the mother of the household instructs a group of girls in neatness, economy, and the household arts. Here Athene finds another virtue which the girls of Manhattan cultivate, and she resolves to aid them in their progress in home-making.

The third scene comes down to the revolutionary days and a New York household is shown on the eve of a visit from Gen. Washington. The mother instructs the girls in hospitality, diligence, and ladylike behavior. Athene finds one more characteristic which she is to help New York girls to acquire—stately hospitality.

The fourth scene brings the narrative down to the period of the civil war. The action is in the assembly room of the Senior Department of the Twelfth Street school, with Miss Lydia Wadleigh in charge. The girls of the school hear of women's relief work in the war. Athene admires the zeal, efficiency, patriotism and tender-heartedness displayed by women of the period, and resolves that these qualities also shall go into the makeup of the girls whom she is bringing up on Manhattan Island. The fifth scene is timed in 1872, in a room in a home on Fourteenth Street. Girls from the Normal College are presented, showing the zeal of the new woman for that higher education which Athene thought had disappeared forever when she and her owl went into retirement. Realizing that education for women has come back to stay, she takes on herself the task of fostering this quality also.

The last scene brings the story down to May 28, 1914, when girls of the Julia Richman High School meet in the assembly room in the Thirteenth Street building. Incarnations of domestic science, business efficiency, physical training, and learning are present, and the girls give their homage to Athene and light at her altar torches which they are to carry out into the world. The goddess follows them with a prayer to Zeus that the promise of the first year of the new school may be fulfilled.

The part of the goddess was taken by Miss Dorothy Scott. Others who had some of the most prominent of the forty-eight speaking parts were Helen Featherstone as Vrouw Van Cortlandt, Elsie Van Buren as Mistress Banners, and Bertha Koenigsberg as Miss Lydia Wadleigh. Dorothy Kraus, as the dancing huntress in the first scene, won repeated roundsof applause, and a "pots and pans" pantomime dance of the Dutch girls in the second scene, and a minuet by the Colonial girls in the third, were among the other numbers which pleased the audience especially.

RHINELANDER FEUD ENDS.

Aged Brother Will Attend Funeral of Mrs. Gertrude R. Waldo Today.

Dissensions, which have existed for many years in the Rhinelander family will be forgotten today, when funeral services will be held for Mrs. Gertrude Rhinelander Waldo, who died on Wednesday at Lenox. Aged sister Miss Serena Rhinelander, who had not spoken to his sister for many years, told a reporter for THE TIMES last night that he would attend his sister's funeral which will be held today at the Hotel Netherland.

Mrs. Rhinelander, at his home, 115 East Thirty-eighth Street, admitted last night that he and his sister parted in anger many years ago and had not communicated with each other since. Miss Laura Rhinelander, his sister, with whom Mrs. Waldo had lived since the death of her husband several years ago, sent word on Wednesday of Mrs. Waldo's death.

"I have sent flowers to the hotel," Mr. Rhinelander said, "and I shall attend the funeral. My sister, Gertrude, and I had a serious disagreement many years ago. Our differences were not on account of money, for our properties were quite separate from one another. We disagreed over a matter which was entirely personal.

"Although we never spoke to each other since the disagreement, she is dead now. I feel no bitterness toward my sister's memory."

Miss Rhinelander, who has been an invalid for many years, is very ill at the Netherland, but she is determined to attend the funeral. Ex-Police Commissioner Waldo, Mrs. Waldo's son, is in Europe. The Rev. Ernest M. Stires, of St. Thomas's Church, will officiate at the funeral services.

To Place American Films Abroad.

Samuel Goldfish, the executive head of the Jesse L. Lasky Feature Play Company, sails tomorrow on the Olympic for a three months' stay in Europe. While abroad Mr. Goldfish will place American moving-picture features, which, since the recent alliance with Mr. Belasco, means the exploitation of the Belasco productions there, as well as the other Lasky creations.

To and From Europe.

Some of the passengers sailing today for Southampton on the Philadelphia are:

W. Adamson, Mrs. C. Atkinson, G. W. Baker, J. J. Banvile, F. C. Buchall, Miss H. Bondoin, Mrs. F. C. Cain, Prof. J. W. Cunliffe, H. W. L. Dana, R. A. Davenport, W. H. Eade, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Fisher, Mrs. M. H. Flint, Miss L. Gay, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hyde, the Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. J. Marshall, W. E. Moore, C. R. Morse, L. P. Napier, E. Nelson, Mrs. A. R. Ramsey, L. R. Turner, Miss M. V. Wallis, and E. H. Wright.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the Graf Waldersee from Hamburg were:

Mrs. H. F. Cutler, Miss Marie Drexel, F. Dallmayer, J. Gragner, J. S. Taylor, Miss Lucile Pollard, M. Walter, and V. Vollmer.

HOLD UP ADVERTISING BILL.

Utilities Board Postpones Action on Subway and Elevated Contract.

The contract which the Interborough Rapid Transit Company wishes to give to Artemas Ward, as the successor of Ward & Gow, for advertising and newsstand privileges on both the old and new subways and elevated lines was put over yesterday by the Public Service Commission for final consideration on June 12. The contract will run for fifteen years from Jan. 1 last, and calls in that period for a payment to the company of $11,000,000. An opportunity will be given to the other companies which have expressed a desire to bid on the contract to send in their offers before June 12.

When the contract was reached upon the calendar of the commission yesterday, Chairman McCall expressed the opinion that there should be a conference on the modifications proposed in it before the commission took action. Commissioner Maltbie was for an immediate vote, but the Chairman prevailed. The room was then cleared, and the commission held a private consultation. At this it is understood that Commissioner Maltbie took a firm stand against putting a contract of this size in the public letting class. He was supported by Commissioner Cram, and Commissioner Williams, without saying how he would vote, showed that he felt that it was a matter of such importance that very careful attention should be paid to the way in which it would affect the interests of the city.

When the public meeting was resumed Commissioners Cram and Eustis voted for an immediate consideration of the contract, but Chairman McCall and Commissioners Maltbie and Williams were for the postponement until June 12. Meanwhile, the counsel for the commission has been instructed to prepare a form of advertising contract for the Interborough lines. This was done, so that if an additional offer from the Auto Sales, Gum and Chocolate Company, or any other concern, was received the commission might be in a position to receive it. It was felt that unless the commission was certain that some other bidder would actually come forward, it would be unwise to refuse to sanction the bid made by Mr. Ward.

Two or three intricate legal questions are involved in the situation, as the commission can have no voice in the advertising arrangements the Interborough makes until the dual system contracts come into force three or four years hence, and, as in the original contract with Ward & Gow, that firm received the right to a five years' extension of their bargain from Jan. 1, 1914. Counsel for the commission must consider in the first place whether the commission has any right to pass on the contract between a partnership between the city and the company is actually in effect, and, secondly, how the renewal right of Ward & Gow affects the position of the city. Some doubt has been thrown on the legality of this renewal right.

NEW OFFICERS OF "BIG SIX."

James Dahm Elected President of New York Printers' Union.

The new officers of Typographical Union No. 6 were announced yesterday. James Dahm was elected President, winning by 187 votes. James Nolan was second, William F. Wetzel third, John H. Hyland fourth, A. J. Portenar fifth, and John H. Kelly sixth in the number of votes received.

Leon H. Rouse was elected Vice President by 2,445 majority, his opponent, W. L. Phillips, receiving 2,036 votes.

John S. O'Connell was elected Secretary-Treasurer by 3,647 votes, his opponent, William J. Anderson, receiving 1,997 votes.

The delegates to the convention of the International Union, which will be held in August at Providence, R. I., are Walter S. Burdett and Thomas P Hayes, representing the newspaper printers, and Thomas L. Rea, Jr., and L. A. Pendergast, representing the book and job printers.

Marsden G. Scott, the outgoing President of No. 6, was elected President of the International Typographical Union.

HENRY SIEGEL IN COURT.

May Be Tried Next Week if Change of Venue Motion Is Denied.

Plans for the trial of Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel, the indicted department store heads and bankers, are being held in abeyance by District Attorney Whitman until Supreme Court Justice Blanchard renders a decision upon their motion for a change of venue. Mr. Whitman, accompanied by Siegel and Vogel and a representative from John B. Stanchfield's office, went before Justice Davis in the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon and Mr. Whitman held a conference with the Justice while Siegel and Vogel with their lawyer sat in the rear of the court room. Neither of the two indicted men would tell what the conference was about.

Mr. Whitman said he had merely taken up with Justice Davis some details about the arranging of the calendar for next week. It is intimated that he would bring the Siegel-Vogel case to trial next Monday, provided Justice Blanchard denies the motion for a change of venue.

Miss Webster Bride of J. W. Young.

Miss Emma L. Webster, daughter of the Rev. Dr. George Sidney Webster and Mrs. Webster, was married last evening to John Wallace Young, in the Church of the Covenant in East Forty-second Street. The bride's father, who is pastor of the church, officiated. There was no reception.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

In "The Passing Show of 1914," the new Winter Garden revue which opens June 6, some of the successes of the season to be travestied will be "Kitty MacKay," "Help Wanted," "The Things That Count," "The Midnight Girl," "The Yellow Ticket," "Omar, the Tentmaker," "Panthea," "Too Many Cooks," and "A Thousand Years Ago."

"The Darktown Follies of 1914" will not open on Hammerstein's Roof Garden next week in full length form. When the colored musical comedy ran for two months at the Lafayette Theatre uptown it made up an evening's entertainment. For its roof engagement "The Darktown Follies" will run for forty minutes.

Miss Doris Keane, who has just closed her season in "Romance," will sail on the Imperator on June 6 to meet Charles Dillingham in Berlin to complete her plans for next season. For the first part of her vacation Miss Keane is to motor through Germany and will wind up her Summer in the Scottish Highlands.

Leslie Faber has been engaged by Selwyn & Co. to create the role of Garry Lindaberry in Owen Johnson's "The Salamander," which will be produced in New York early next season.

Tonight the two hundred and seventy-fifth performance of "Today" will take place at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre.

Vera Finlay has been engaged to play with the Denham Players at Denver. The company headed by Eva Lang. Miss Finlay was a member of the Princess Theatre Company this season.

Mercedes, the mental telepathist, and Mlle. Stantone, his assistant, who are playing a two weeks' engagement at the Palace Theatre, gave a private exhibition for Lyman T. Gage, former Secretary of the Treasury and the Treasurer of the Carnegie Trust Fund, and their guests yesterday afternoon.

Monckton Hoffe's drama "Panthea," in which Mme. Olga Petrova is starring at the Booth Theatre, celebrated its seventy-fifth performance last night. When this play is taken on tour next season Mme. Petrova will continue in the title role and her support will include Milton Sills, Henry Bergman, James S. Ryan, Frederick Strong, Olive Temple, Frederick Annerley, and Viola Roach.

Beginning yesterday afternoon at the Palace Theatre, Valerie Bergere presented the one-act playlet "Judgment," substituting this for "His Japanese Wife," in which sketch she began her engagement last Monday.

John Jarrott and Louise Alexander, forming the ballroom dancing team of Alexander and Jarrott, sail for Europe tomorrow morning on the Olympic, accompanied by five colored musicians from the Beaux Arts. They will play four weeks' engagement at the Palace Theatre, London, in the production in which Elsie Janis is being featured.

Jane Oaker is now playing the leading woman's role in "The Dummy" at the Hudson Theatre.

CHARITIES.

THE CANCER HOME begs used clothing for men and women patients. Servants of Relief, Rosary Hill Home, Hawthorne, N. Y.

NEW PINS FIT BRIDGE FOR SUBWAY STRAIN

Great Engineering Feat Strengthens Williamsburg Structure at Weak Spots.

CLOSED ONLY A FEW HOURS

Work of Preparation, Going On for Months, Finished Early This Morning.

At 12:28 this morning a crew of electricians, machinists and engineers of the city under the direction of Consulting Engineer A. L. Bowman began drilling on the steel girders under the tower of the Brooklyn side of the Williamsburg Bridge to substitute a larger "end pin," which will complete what one of the engineers described last night as "the most difficult feat of engineering ever attempted on any bridge in the world."

Engineers have been working for two years on the plans which they expected to bring to a fulfillment early this morning. The purpose of the work is to strengthen the bridge for the subway trains which will be run upon it.

The greatest obstacle in the way of reinforcing the bridge has been that of substituting four "end pins," which virtually form the keystone of the steel work in the four sections of the bridge. The ends of the steel girders which are the chief support of the bridge meet and lock on the "end pins." The old "end pins" are 10 inches in diameter. To strengthen the bridge it was found necessary to substitute 13-inch pins of nickel steel, 40 inches long, and weighing 1,500 pounds, and to drill out the ends of the steel girders to make holes big enough for the larger pins.

The new pins were made under the direction of the city's engineers at the plant of the Fawcus Machine Company at Fort City, Penn. They were tested in a structure specially built to bring them under the same strain to which they will be subjected when the Subway trains pass over the Williamsburg Bridge.

With the bridge temporarily braced with steel supports, the old pin under the tower on the Brooklyn side of the bridge was removed yesterday, after the bridge had been closed to pedestrians. During the day the new pin and the drilling machinery were swung into place.

Before Commissioner Kracke, a number of city officials, and most of the city's engineers were present this morning when the time came to cut out a place for the new pin. After a flashlight of the group had been taken the electric drills began to bite into the steel girders. The work will be completed, it was expected, in time to open the bridge to traffic at 5:15 this morning.

DR. ARTHUR W. SWANN DEAD

Instructor Who Successfully Used Bee Stings as Cure for Rheumatism.

Dr. Arthur W. Swann, assistant attending physician at the Presbyterian Hospital and an instructor at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, died yesterday afternoon at the Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital, after a week's illness. Dr. Swann was a son of the late John Swann and was born in Chattanooga, Tenn., in 1880. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1903 and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons four years later.

In 1909, Dr. Swann, who was then attached to the Roosevelt Hospital, performed a series of successful experiments on rheumatic patients by using bee stings on them as a cure. He based his belief in the cure on the fact that the sting caused a counter-irritation, or that the peculiar poison of the bee sting acted as an antidote to uric acid, which causes rheumatism. It is a well-known fact that people keeping bees, and those who come in contact with them, are seldom afflicted with rheumatism.

Dr. Swann married in July, 1909, Miss Susan Ridley Sedgwick, who survives him with two children and his mother, Mrs. John Swann.

JACOB A. RIIS BURIED.

Simple Services for Social Worker Held In Barre Farm House.

BARRE, Mass., May 28.—Simple funeral services for Jacob A. Riis were held in the farm house on the Hubbardston Road where the author and social worker breathed his last on Tuesday. The Rev. Endicott Peabody, head master of the Groton School and a close friend of Mr. Riis, officiated at the ceremony, which included prayer and Scripture reading. Two of Mr. Riis's favorite hymns, "Abide With Me," and "Hark, Hark, My Soul, Angels Songs Are Swelling," were sung by a quartet of boys from the Groton School.

Only members of the family and intimate personal friends attended the services. Those of the family present included Mrs. Riis, Edward and William Riis, sons, and Mrs. Oscar Owre, a daughter. Riis's children, John, of Portland, Ore., and Mrs. William Fiske of Los Angeles, Cal., were not able to get here in time for the funeral. Interment was in the family plot at Riverside Cemetery where Mr. Riis mother is buried.

Obituary Notes.

FRANCIS A. STOUTENBURGH, a tree expert, and formerly with the Park Department of Queens, died yesterday in St. Luke's Hospital. Mr. Stoutenburgh was a son of the late John Albert Stoutenburgh, who founded the law firm of which the late Wheeler H. Peckham and George Macculloch Miller were partners. He was descended from Peter Stoutenburgh, who came here from Holland about 1638 and settled on the site of the Equitable Life Building. Mr. Stoutenburgh will be buried in the family plot in Hyde Park, Dutchess County, which his family founded in 1741, and which was formerly known as Stoutenburgh.

Mrs. THOMAS BRACKETT REED, widow of the former Speaker of the House of Representatives at Washington, died yesterday at Portland, Me., after a week's illness. Mr. Reed was elected Speaker of the House in 1889 and again in 1895 and 1897, and upon his retirement he practiced law in this city. Mr. Reed died in Washington in 1902. Mrs. Reed was born in New Hampshire, and left a daughter, Mrs. Arthur Balentyne of San Diego.

MOSES MICHAELIS, who was for years a manufacturer of specialties and novelties at 81 Murray Street, died yesterday at his residence, 169 East Seventy-ninth Street. He was taken ill shortly after returning from a trip abroad recently. Mr. Michaelis was born in Germany in 1838 and came to this country as a young man and established the business which is now carried on by his sons. He was a member of the Patriotic Republican Club of the Twenty-ninth Assembly District, Hebron Lodge, and Independent Order of B'nai B'rith.

Mrs. GEORGE FORD, wife of former Congressman Ford, daughter of the late James Oliver, plow manufacturer, and probably the richest woman in Indiana, died in South Bend yesterday after a long illness with cancer She was 63 years old.

ALFRED D. WOODRUFF died yesterday at his residence, 857 Boulevard, Bayonne, N. J., aged 42 years. He served as President of the Bayonne Board of Trade and as member of the Park Commission. He was the son of the Rev. Charles S. Woodruff of Allendale, N. J., and a brother of the Rev. Clarence C. Woodruff of Elizabeth. Mr. Woodruff is survived by his wife and four daughters.

GEORGE H. CULLIMORE, a lithographer and member of Delta Lodge, F. and A. M., died suddenly yesterday morning at his home, 834 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, leaving his widow and four children.

BRENTANO'S Periodical Dept.
Books and Magazines for Summer Reading. Special Catalog free.
Fifth Ave. and 27th St., N. Y.

MANY DELAYS TO WEDDING.

Strike in Porto Rico Halts Bridegroom, Then Best Man is Late.

Following the marriage yesterday of Teodoro Florentine Miranda, General Manager of the Porto Rican-American Tobacco Company, and Miss Lillian Norris of London in the Marble Collegiate Church, the story of a hurried trip from London by Miss Norris to meet her fiancé, who was detained in Porto Rico because of a strike, became known. The two met in New York on Monday, and then the wedding was delayed to await the arrival of the best man.

Three years ago Mr. Miranda and Miss Norris met in London. They became engaged, and the wedding was to have taken place last month. Mr. Miranda's interests took him to Porto Rico, where there was a serious strike, and Mr. Miranda was forced to cable to his fiancée that he could not get to London for the ceremony.

"I will start across at once," was Miss Norris's reply.

She took the first steamer, her intention being to go from New York to Porto Rico. In the meantime the strike had grown more serious, and Mr. Miranda thought it inadvisable to have the marriage there, so he came to New York.

Miss Norris had not told him what steamer she was taking, and for days has sent wireless messages to all boats on their way here from England. Finally Miss Norris was found on the Minneapolis. When she arrived on Monday both were eager for the wedding, but Mr. Miranda had received word from Louis Torro, President of his company, that he wanted to be best man and was on his way here. Mr. Torro arrived yesterday and the wedding party went to the Marble Collegiate Church, where the marriage was performed by the Rev. Dr. Milliken.

Mr. and Mrs. Miranda are going West on their honeymoon, and as the strike situation is less acute they will go to Porto Rico upon their return.

MAYOR INSPECTS A SCHOOL.

Finds Vocational for Boys Doing Good Work and Promises Aid.

Mayor Mitchel made an inspection yesterday of the work at the Vocational School for Boys at Fifth Avenue and 138th Street. He was accompanied by City Chamberlain Bruere, President Churchill of the Board of Education, Mrs. Samuel W. Kramer, Chairman of the Board of Education's Committee on Vocational Schools, and Ernst R. Ellert, a member of the board.

With the exception of the Manhattan Trade School for Girls, at 209 East Twenty-third Street, the Vocational School for Boys is the only public institution of its kind in the city. Charles J. Pickett is its Principal.

When told that the entire equipment of the boys' school, with the exception of the machinery, was the work of the pupils, the Mayor expressed his satisfaction at the practical progress being made. The only cost to the city is for the raw materials used in manufacture. He was also told that the school returned $6,000 worth of product to the city, principally to the Board of Education, including printed matter, rebound school books, cabinets, tables, and equipment for the recreation centres and for the athletic carnival. The school is permitted to sell its products in the open market when it has a surplus of manufactured articles not wanted by the city.

The Mayor and his party were taken through the four new departments recently installed. Here the Mayor saw boys at work making repairs to automobiles owned by city departments, making cans and buckets for school use, laying tiles, modeling in clay and plaster, carving stone, and making ornamental iron work.

The school was established in 1909 with 69 pupils. It now has 700. About 87 per cent. of the school's graduates are now following trades learned there. Mayor Mitchel said he hoped to aid in developing this field of training. Later he will make an inspection of the girls' school.

OVATION TO DR. HUNTER.

Students and Alumnae Celebrate Change of Normal College's Name.

Students, graduates, and members of the faculty of the old New York Normal College celebrated the change in the name of the institution to the Hunter College of the City of New York last night. The celebration, which was held in the chapel of the institution at Park Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street, took the form of a prolonged ovation to Dr. Thomas Hunter, first President of the college and now President Emeritus, for whom the school was named.

Mayor Mitchel, who was one of the speakers, paid a glowing tribute to Dr. Hunter, and said the city owed it to itself to help such institutions as Hunter College, which is devoted exclusively to the instruction of women.

The field of endeavor for women is broadening, said the Mayor, "and the opportunities for them to serve their city are widening. We are planning for closer co-operation between the city government and the City College in order that men may be trained to be better servants of the city, and it seems to me that it should not be long before we seek similar co-operation with Hunter College."

In both the college and high school departments of the school there are flourishing suffrage clubs. The Mayor's remarks were received with enthusiasm.

President George Samler Davis of the college said in his address that the title of "Normal College" had long been a misnomer, as the scope of the school was no longer merely that of preparing women to teach school. Dr. St. Clair McKelway and Thomas W. Churchill, President of the Board of Trustees, were among the other speakers. Dr. Hunter expressed his appreciation in a brief talk. Many prominent women were on the Reception Committee, and refreshments were served after the speaking.

T. F. JACKSON LEFT $865,396

Will of ex-Controller of Brooklyn Filed for Probate.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., May 28.—Theodore F. Jackson, ex-Controller of Brooklyn, left a gross estate of $865,396, and a net estate of $777,776, according to an appraisal which has been filed in the Surrogates' Court in Suffolk County. Surrogate Nicoll entered a decree yesterday fixing the inheritance tax upon the estate at $25,879.

Mr. Jackson died on June 18, 1913. In his will, filed for probate last September, he made specific cash bequests of $150,000 to his nephews, employes, and friends. He left to his wife, Mrs. Caroline M. Jackson, all his property at Southampton, L. I., all his furniture, jewelry, horses, and automobiles, and a life interest in his entire residuary estate. Mrs. Jackson's share in the net estate was appraised at $380,916.

*Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be teleph

YANKEES DEFEAT WHITE SOX---FLYING FAIRY WINS RECORD RACE

WILD THROWING HELPS YANKS WIN

White Sox Errors Give Chance Men an Easy Victory at Polo Grounds.

What the Yankees may have lacked in hitting ability against the White Sox at the Polo Grounds yesterday was easily counterbalanced by the loose fielding and strong-arm throwing of Jimmy Callahan's clan. The Yankees won by a score of 6 to 1. Very commendable.

Eddie Cicott's knuckle ball did good work for five innings, until the Chicago fielding began to wobble. Then the team, one and all, went to pieces. Not least of the White Sox misfortunes was Ping Bodie, who is always edging into the limelight some way or other. Ping yesterday did good work—with the reverse English. He dropped Nunamaker's fly in centre field and let in two runs, which put the game beyond Chicago's reach forever.

Manager Chance made another shake-up in his team. He will keep on trying all combinations until he finds one which can hit the ball. Jimmy Walsh, the outfielder, who came from the Athletics with some reputation as a hitter, was benched, and Hartzell, the most accomplished all-around citizen on the club, was sent to the sun field. Hartzell donned smoked glasses and did good work. Holden went back to centre field and "Lute" Cook went to the right terrace. Harry Williams was placed at first base, and celebrated his return by driving in the first run with a two-bagger. Nunamaker went to his old position behind the bat, as Manager Chance decided that he did not know enough about playing the first base position.

The White Sox catchers tried shooting at third base and both missed the mark so badly that two runs came in because of lurid throws to that corner. Both Schalk and Mayer aimed so badly that Kid Gleason is in favor of placing a white flag at third so the catchers can see where to aim.

The Yanks showed a big improvement and the infield tore off many plays which were slickly manipulated. Fritz Maisel and Capt. Peckinpaugh made some stops and tosses to first which brought forth outbursts of vocal satisfaction.

The White Sox started after Ray Fisher, the Vermont schoolmaster, with fire in their eyes. Hummel doubled to right and "Buck" Weaver beat out a bunt. Chase forced Weaver at second, sending Demmitt along a station. While Collins was forcing Chase at second, Demmitt scored.

The Yanks tied the score in the second inning by virtue of hard, healthy hitting. With one out, Nunamaker doubled to left and went to third on Peckinpaugh's out. Williams doubled to right centre, scoring Nunamaker.

The Yankees broke the tie, and broke it right, in the sixth. Fisher was safe on Weaver's wierd toss to first and Maisel walked. Hartzell singled to left and filled the bases. Cook rolled to Berger, who threw Fisher out at the plate. Holden lifted a fly to short left and Maisel scored, Hartzell and Cook going along a base.

Enter, Ping Bodie. Ping has hands large enough to catch a football, but when Nunamaker's balloon tried to caress his "mitts," the ball splashed out like water from a fountain. Hartzell and Cook scored.

In the seventh with one down, Truesdale got a hit near first base because nobody deemed it advisable to cover the sack. He went down to Fisher's work. When Truesdale tried to steal third, Schalk threw into left field and the runner scored. The same thing happened in the eighth inning. Holden walked and was forced by Nunamaker. Nunamaker stole second and when he attempted to steal to third, Mayer, who was catching, threw to left field, and permitted him to jog home as he pleased.

The Athletics play a double-header today The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'sel, 3b	3	1	1	2	2
H'tz'l, 1b	3	1	1	9	1
Cook, rf	4	1	0	2	0
H'den, cf	2	0	0	2	0
N'm'r, c	4	2	1	2	1
P'p'gh, ss	4	0	0	1	2
W'ms, 1b	4	0	1	12	1
T'dale, 2b	3	1	1	4	3
Fisher, p	3	0	1	1	2
Total	30	6	5	27	15

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dem't, lf	4	1	2	2	0
W'ver, ss	4	0	1	2	6
Chase, 1b	4	0	1	9	1
C'lins, rf	4	0	2	2	0
Bodie, cf	4	0	0	2	0
Alc'k, 3b	4	0	0	0	2
Schalk, c	3	0	1	5	1
Mayer, c	0	0	0	1	0
Cicotte, p	1	0	0	0	1
†Fi'her	1	0	0	0	0
Jasper, p	0	0	0	1	1
Total	33	1	7	24	9

*Batted for Berger in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Cicotte in the seventh inning.
Errors—Weaver, Bodie, Schalk, Mayer.

New York	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	—6
Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

First base on errors—New York, 2. Two-base hits—Demmitt, Nunamaker, Williams, Chase. Sacrifice fly—Holden. Stolen bases—Collins, (2,) Nunamaker, (2,) Truesdale. Left on bases—New York, 4; Chicago, 6. Bases on balls—Off Fisher, 1; off Cicotte, 1; off Jasper, 1. Struck out—By Fisher, 2; by Cicotte, 3; by Jasper, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Jasper, (Hartzell.) Wild pitch—Jasper. Passed ball—Mayer. Hits—Off Cicotte, 3 in six innings; off Jasper, 2 in two innings. Time of game—One hour and thirty-six minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Egan.

Tigers Solve Shaw in Sixth and Win

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Detroit won today's game with Washington 8 to 5. For five innings the game was a pitchers' battle between Dauss and Shaw, with both brilliantly supported. In the sixth inning Detroit solved Shaw's delivery, scoring five runs on a triple, two doubles, a single, and a sacrifice. Three more runs were scored off Bentley in the seventh on a base on balls, a single, and two displays. Washington rallied in the final inning, scoring four runs on three singles and a double. Crawford got a triple, a double, and two singles in four times at bat. Score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss	2	2	1	2	2
Kav'gh, 2b	4	1	1	2	2
High, cf	3	2	1	0	0
C'ford, rf	4	1	2	1	0
Veach, lf	3	1	0	2	0
Burns, 1b	3	1	1	6	0
M'rty, 3b	4	0	1	3	1
Stanage, c	4	0	1	7	3
Dauss, p	3	0	0	1	0
Shaw, p	2	0	0	0	2
Bent'y, p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	8	10	24	8

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ller, rf	3	1	1	1	0
Foster, 3b	4	1	2	3	0
Milan, cf	2	2	2	1	0
Gandil, 1b	4	0	1	9	0
Fhanks, lf	3	0	0	0	0
Morg'n, 2b	3	0	1	3	4
McB'de, ss	4	0	0	1	8
Henry, c	2	0	0	5	2
Wilns, c	0	2	0	0	2
Johnson, p	2	0	0	0	1
Total	30	5	8	24	16

Errors—Kavanaugh, Morgan (2.)

Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	0	—8	
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	—5

Game called at the end of the eighth inning to allow teams to catch trains.

Two-base hits—High, Crawford, Foster, Gandil. Three-base hits—Crawford. Moriarty. Hits—Off Shaw, 8 in 1-3 innings; off Bentley, 2 in 2 2-3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Kavanaugh, Dauss. Stolen bases—Kavanaugh, High. Double play—McBride, Morgan, and Gandil. Left on bases—Detroit, 6; Washington, 6. First base on balls—Off Dauss, 3; off Shaw, 5; off Bentley, 1. First base on errors—Detroit, 2; Washington, 1. Hit by pitcher—Shanks and Milan, by Dauss. Struck out—By Dauss, 3; by Shaw, 3; by Bentley, 2. Wild pitch—Dauss. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

Plank Pitches a Shut-Out Game.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—Plank was in splendid form today and Philadelphia defeated St. Louis by 3 to 0. The home team scored two runs in the first inning on a pass to Murphy, who was forced out by Oldring, Collins's triple, and Baker's sacrifice fly. The latter's home run in the fourth inning completed the scoring. A grounder off Oldring's bat in the fifth inning hurt a finger on Baumgardner's right hand and Mitchell went in to pitch in the sixth. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Murphy, rf	3	0	1	2	0
Oldring, lf	4	1	0	5	0
Collins, 2b	3	1	1	3	1
Baker, 3b	3	1	2	3	1
Mcin'is, 1b	4	0	0	5	0
Strunk, cf	3	0	1	0	0
Barry, ss	3	0	0	1	2
Lapp, c	3	0	1	8	2
Plank, p	3	0	1	0	1
Total	29	3	7	27	8

ST. LOUIS	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotten, cf	4	0	3	3	0
Austin, 2b	4	0	0	1	4
Pratt, 2b	4	0	1	2	3
Rumler, rf	4	0	0	0	0
C.W'k'r, lf	2	0	1	2	0
Leary, 1b	4	0	0	12	0
Wares, ss	3	0	0	1	5
Agnew, c	3	0	0	4	0
Baum'r, p	1	0	0	0	1
Mitch'l, p	1	0	1	0	1
*Miller	1	0	0	0	0
†Howard	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	0	6	24	13

*Batted for Baumgardner in the sixth inning.
†Batted for Wares in the ninth inning.
Errors—Agnew, Murphy, Barry.

Philadelphia	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	.	—3
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Three-base hit—Collins. Home run—Baker.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 6; Chicago, 1.
Detroit, 8; Washington, 5.
Philadelphia, 3; St. Louis, 0.
Cleveland, 5; Boston, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 2; Pittsburgh, 0.
Chicago, 4; St. Louis, 3.
(Sixteen innings.)

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Buffalo, 7; Brooklyn, 2.
Pittsburgh, 5; Baltimore, 2.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Newark-Jersey City game postponed until Sunday.
Rochester, 6; Toronto, 5.
Buffalo, 6; Montreal, 5.
Baltimore, 7; Providence, 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Washington	21	13	.618
Philadelphia	18	12	.600
Detroit	22	15	.595
New York	15	16	.484
St. Louis	16	18	.471
Boston	15	17	.469
Chicago	16	21	.432
Cleveland	12	23	.343

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	21	10	.667
New York	18	11	.621
Cincinnati	21	15	.583
Brooklyn	14	15	.483
St. Louis	18	21	.462
Chicago	16	21	.432
Philadelphia	13	17	.432
Boston	9	20	.310

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Baltimore	22	8	.733
Chicago	16	16	.500
Brooklyn	13	14	.481
St. Louis	16	18	.471
Kansas City	16	18	.471
Indianapolis	14	16	.467
Buffalo	13	15	.464
Pittsburgh	13	18	.419

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Buffalo	20	11	.645
Baltimore	19	12	.613
Rochester	18	12	.600
Toronto	14	14	.500
Providence	14	16	.467
Newark	13	14	.481
Jersey City	11	18	.379
Montreal	10	22	.313

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
(Two games.)
Washington at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Brooklyn.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Toronto at Rochester.
Montreal at Buffalo.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at Buffalo.
Pittsburgh at Baltimore.
Indianapolis at Chicago.
Kansas City at St. Louis.

Hits—Off Baumgardner, 4 in five innings; off Mitchell, 3 in three innings. Sacrifice fly—Baker. Stolen bases—Murphy, Plank. Double play—Pratt and Leary. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Philadelphia, 5. Bases on balls—Off Baumgardner, 1; off Mitchell, 1; off Plank, 2. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1. Struck out—By Baumgardner, 3; by Mitchell, 1; by Plank, 3. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Connolly.

Naps Win with Two Out in Ninth.

BOSTON, May 28.—A ninth inning batting rally, started after two were out, gave Cleveland victory over Boston today, 5 to 2. Johnston doubled, Bassler was passed, Gregg and Leibold singled, and Hooper erred in letting the latter's hit through his legs, the combination netting the visitors three runs. Gregg's hit was an unexpected development, the Cleveland pitching corps having produced only one hit previously this season. Gregg relieved Hagerman in the eighth, with two Boston runners on the bases and none out. The side was retired runless on two pitched balls when Janvrin popped, Lewis was doubled at second, and Speaker caught unawares off first. A triple steal worked by three Boston outfielders in the third inning, on which Hooper scored, resulted in the banishment of Manager Birmingham, Carsich, and Olson of the Clevelands. They protested too vigorously the umpire's decision on the play. The score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leib'd, cf	5	0	1	3	0
Bisl'd, ss	5	0	0	5	3
Graney, lf	4	0	1	1	0
Jack'n, rf	4	1	1	1	0
Lajoie, 2b	4	0	1	5	1
John'n, 1b	4	2	2	6	1
Turner, 3b	3	0	1	0	3
Carisch, c	1	0	0	0	1
Bassler, c	1	1	1	4	1
Hag'n, p	1	0	0	1	2
Gregg, p	1	1	1	1	2
Total	35	5	9	27	14

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf	4	1	1	2	1
Scott, ss	3	0	0	3	3
Lewis, lf	2	0	0	1	0
Sp'ker, cf	2	0	0	4	0
Janv'n, 2b	4	0	1	4	1
Gard'r, 2b	3	0	2	1	2
Gainer, 1b	4	0	0	6	1
Thomas, c	1	1	1	6	1
Bedient, p	3	0	0	0	1
†Rehg	1	0	1	0	0
†Carrigan	0	0	0	0	0
‡Engle	1	0	0	0	0
§Cady	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	2	6	27	10

*Batted for Gardner in ninth inning.
†Batted for Thomas in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Bedient in ninth inning.
§Batted for Hooper in ninth inning.
Errors—Hooper, Scott, Speaker, Janvrin.

Cleviand	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	—5
Boston	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Turner, Johnston. Hits—Off Hagerman, 5 in 7 innings, (none out in eighth;) off Gregg, 1 in 2 innings. Stolen bases—Lewis, (2,) Hooper, Speaker, Johnston, Bassler. Double plays—Gregg and Bisland. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; Boston, 8. First base on balls—Off Hagerman, 7; off Gregg, 1; off Bedient, 3. First base on errors—Cleviand 1. Struck out—By Bedient, 5; by Hagerman, 3; by Gregg, 1. Wild pitches—Hagerman, Gregg. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Sheridan. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT ROCHESTER.

										R.H.E.
Toronto	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	0—5	8	2
Rochester	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	1—6	10	2

Batteries—Hearn, Herbert, and Kelly; Hughes, Meikle, and Williams.

AT BUFFALO.

										R.H.E.
Montreal	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0—5	6	1
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1—6	10	1

Batteries—Miller, Couchman, and Madden; Beebe, Brandon, and Stephens.

AT PROVIDENCE.

										R.H.E.
Baltimore	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—7	8	6
Providence	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0—4	6	2

Batteries—Danforth, Ruth, and Egan; Bailey, Schulz, and J. Onslow.

Newark-Jersey City game to be played next Sunday as part of a double-header at Jersey City.

Giants Defeat Erie Team.

ERIE, Penn., May 28.—The New York Giants defeated the Erie (Canadian League) team in an exhibition game today by 6 to 2. Home runs by Thorpe and Behan featured. Pitcher Stark was easily reached by McGraw's men who gathered a total of twelve hits. The score:

										R.H.E.
New York	2	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0—6	12	1
Erie	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0—2	7	2

Batteries—Wiltse, Palmero, Fromme, McLean and Johnson; Stark and McNeil. Umpire—Mr. Bedford.

St. Louis Players Fined for Fighting

ST. LOUIS, May 28.—Daniel Griner, pitcher for the St. Louis Nationals, and Theodore Cather, outfielder, were fined $100 each by Manager Huggins today for fighting in the clubhouse. Neither player accompanied the team last night to Chicago. Cather remained behind to nurse his jaw, in which a doctor took five stitches after the fight.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 2 games; first game 2 P. M. New York Americans vs. Philadelphia, Polo Grounds. Admission 50c.—Adv.

DISPUTED PLAY AT FIRST DECIDES GAME

Chicago Cubs Defeat St. Louis in Sixteenth Inning on Sweeney's Infield Hit.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Chicago defeated St. Louis 4 to 3 today, but required sixteen innings to do it. The game was tied three times.

The winning run was driven in by Sweeney. Saier drew a base on balls for a starter in the sixteenth and Phelan sacrificed him to second. Schulte went out, but Sweeney singled to the infield and Saier scored. The play at first base was close, the St. Louis players declaring that Sweeney did not beat the throw. Bresnahan was hit by a foul tip on the wrist and had to retire from the game. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf	6	0	2	3	0
Good, rf	1	0	1	2	0
J'ston, rf	3	1	0	1	0
†Mollwitz	1	0	0	0	0
W'ms, lf	1	0	0	1	0
Saier, 1b	6	2	2	17	0
Phelan, 3b	5	0	0	2	4
Sch'te, lf	3	0	1	2	0
rf	6	0	1	4	0
Sw'y, 2b	6	0	2	8	4
C'den, ss	6	0	0	3	4
Br'han, c	1	0	0	1	0
Archer, c	4	0	2	2	0
Cheney, p	4	0	0	0	7
‡Z'man	1	0	1	0	0
§Keating	0	1	0	0	0
Pierce, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	51	4	11	48	20

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'g's, 2b	6	2	1	5	6
Magee, cf	7	0	2	4	0
Dolan, 3b	5	0	0	0	3
J. M'r, 1b	5	0	1	21	0
Wilson, rf	7	0	1	2	0
Cruise, lf	5	0	0	4	0
W'ten, lf	1	0	0	0	0
Wingo, c	5	1	3	1	2
Beck, ss	6	0	2	10	5
R'son, p	5	0	0	0	7
P'ritt, p	1	0	0	0	3
Total	53	3	10	*47	26

*Two out when winning run was scored.
†Batted for Cheney in the thirteenth inning.
‡Ran for Zimmerman in the thirteenth inning.
§Batted for Johnston in the thirteenth inning.

Errors—Beck (2,) Saier, Phelan.

Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1—4
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1—3

Two-base hits—J. Miller, Good, Wingo, Schulte, Sweeney. Three-base hits—Archer, Zimmerman. Hits—Off Cheney, 9 in 13 innings; off Pierce, 1 in 3 innings; off Robinson, 9 in 13 innings; off Perritt, 2 in 3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Dolan (2,) Good, Sweeney, Phelan (2,) Pierce. Sacrifice fly—J. Miller. Stolen bases—Corriden, Magee, Wingo (2,) Johnston, Schulte. Double plays—Huggins and Beck; Cheney, Corriden, and Saier; Huggins, Beck, and J. Miller; Corriden, (unassisted;) Huggins and J. Miller. Left on bases—Chicago, 9; St. Louis, 8. Bases on balls—Off Cheney, 3; off Robinson, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Perritt, Saier. Struck out—By Cheney, 4. Time of game—Three hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Orth and Byron.

Phillies Win Pitchers' Battle.

PITTSBURGH, May 28.—Philadelphia won a pitchers' battle between Mayer and Harmon today by a score of 2 to 0. Each side made five hits. Errors by Wagner and Leonard proved costly for Pittsburgh. Singles by Mayer and Byrne in the third inning and Wagner's fumble of Reed's grounder filled the bases. Lobert's sacrifice fly scored Mayer. Cravath's triple in the fourth inning turned into foul territory below first base and lodged against a roll of canvas at the end of the grand stand. He scored later when Leonard fumbled Byrne's bounder. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 2b	4	0	1	4	1
Reed, ss	4	0	0	2	4
Lobert, 3b	3	0	0	2	2
Magee, lf	4	0	0	3	0
Cray'h, rf	4	1	2	0	0
Lud'us, 1b	4	0	1	9	1
Pask't, cf	3	0	0	2	0
Burns, c	4	0	0	4	2
Mayer, p	3	1	1	1	3
Total	33	2	5	27	12

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jos. Kelly, cf	4	0	0	0	0
Barry, 1b	3	1	1	3	0
Leon'd, 3b	3	0	0	1	2
*Jas. Kelly	1	0	0	0	0
W'ner, ss	3	0	0	0	4
Kon'y, 1b	4	0	0	9	2
Viox, 2b	4	0	0	0	4
M'h'll, rf	2	0	1	3	0
Gibson, c	2	0	0	3	0
†Hyatt	1	0	0	0	0
Cole'n, c	0	0	0	2	0
Harmon, p	3	0	0	2	1
Total	31	0	5	27	13

*Batted for Leonard in ninth inning.
†Batted for Gibson in eighth inning.
Errors—Reed, Mayer, Leonard, Wagner.

										R.H.E.
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—2		
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0		

Two-base hit—Carey. Three-base hit—Cravath. Double play—Lobert, Byrne, and Luderus. Bases on balls—Off Mayer, 2; off Harmon, 1. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2; Pittsburgh, 2. Sacrifice fly—Lobert. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 6; Pittsburgh, 6. Struck out—By Mayer, 3; by Harmon, 4. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Eason.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Ford Outpitches Seaton of Brooklyn

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 28.—Buffalo scored enough runs off Seaton's delivery to win the opening game from Brooklyn today, 7 to 2. Peters was sent in for the visitors in the sixth inning and that ended the run getting. Ford was in great form. The six hits against him were widely scattered, Shaw's homer in the third coming when the bases were empty. The score:

										R.H.E.
Buffalo	0	1	0	3	0	3	0	0	0—7	13	1
Brooklyn	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0—2	6	1

Batteries—Ford and Blair; Seaton, Peters and Land.

BALTIMORE, May 28.—Pittsburgh had an easy victory over Baltimore today, 5 to 2. Camnitz kept the local hits well scattered. The score: R.H.E.

Pittsburgh	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	1—5	10	0
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0—2	6	0

Batteries—Camnitz and Roberts; Conley, Yount and Jacklitsch.

Fordham Wins on Two Hits.

Fordham scored another victory yesterday by defeating the Vermont nine at Fordham Field by a 3 to 2 score. Although only able to connect safely twice, Fordham played a fine game in the field and prevented many more scores by the visitors. Martin, who twirled for Fordham, was in excellent form, and, although hit more freely than his rival, he struck out nine men. Gallagher, the Vermont pitcher, was responsible for his own defeat by his wildness in the seventh. Gallagher started the trouble by hitting Carroll, who then advanced on Conway's out. At this point Kane hit to the big Vermont twirler, who, in his hurry to get Carroll at third base, threw wild, allowing Carroll to score and bringing Kane to third. Vivians helped Kane home on his long fly and clinched victory for the Maroon. The score:

FORDHAM.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Daly, cf	1	0	0	0	0
McG'n, cf	2	0	0	3	0
K'man, 2b	4	0	0	1	3
C'roll, 3b	2	1	0	0	3
C'way, c	3	0	0	10	1
Kane, lf	3	1	0	1	0
Viv'o, rf	2	0	0	0	0
McE'n, ss	3	0	1	2	2
Fl'gan, 1b	3	0	1	11	0
Martin, p	2	0	0	3	0
Total	26	3	2	27	13

VERMONT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maiden, ss	4	1	1	1	2
Berry, 1b	3	1	1	3	0
M'furth, c	4	0	0	8	1
Spear, lf	4	0	2	3	0
Fraser, 2b	3	0	0	1	0
M'rill, rf	4	0	0	4	0
Spear, lf	3	0	0	1	0
L'han, 3b	3	0	1	0	0
Gal'her, p	3	0	1	1	1
Total	31	2	5	24	4

Errors—Flanagan, Maiden, Berry, Fitzpatrick, Gallagher.

Fordham	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	—3
Vermont	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2

Three-base hit—McElcon. Home run—Berry. Sacrifice hit—Fraser. Sacrifice fly—Viviano. Stolen bases—Maiden, Berry, Fitzpatrick. First base on errors—Fordham, 1; Vermont, 1. Left on bases—Fordham, 2; Vermont 6. Struck out—By Martin, 9; by Gallagher, 7. Bases on balls—Off Martin, 2; off Gallagher, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Gallagher, (Carroll.) Passed balls—Mayferth, 2. Umpire—Mr. Oldis. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

Dartmouth, 6; Pennsylvania, 2.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 28.—Dartmouth drove three Pennsylvania pitchers from the box and won today's game by the score of 6 to 2. Wisner, who pitched the last three innings for Pennsylvania, did not allow a hit. Hallett held the home team to five hits, three of which were bunched in the third inning, while Mann knocked a home run in the sixth. The score:

										R.H.E.
Dartmouth	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0—6	10	2
Pennsylvania	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0—2	5	3

Batteries—Hallett and Wanamaker; Weede, Madden, Greenwood, Wisner, and Schwert.

Athletics Release Orr to Sacramento

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—William Orr, substitute infielder of the Philadelphia Americans, was released today to the Sacramento (Cal.) Club, from which he was purchased by the Athletics two years ago. Orr was hurt last season and Kopf has been used this year as utility infielder.

YALE CREW SHAKE-UP.

Coach Nickalls Makes Changes Before Oarsmen Go to Gales Ferry.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 28.—On the eve of the departure of the Yale crews for Gales Ferry to complete final training for the regatta with Harvard on the Thames next month, Coach Guy Nickalls today ordered a shake-up in the 'varsity shell. Four men changed positions. Sturtevant was transferred from No. 5 in the eight to a seat in the first boat, Titus was sent from No. 5 to No. 3, Low was moved from No. 3 to bow and Harrison, who formerly rowed bow, was relegated to the second boat. The shell is now boated as follows: Stroke, Appleton; No. 7, McHenry; 6, Rogers; 5, Sturtevant; 4, Sheldon; 3, Titus; 2, Coe; bow, Low; coxswain, McLane.

Today's practice was the last on the harbor. Tonight the shells were packed and shipped to Gales Ferry. Tomorrow afternoon the entire squad will leave for New London. The first crew's practice was short, as defective outriggers on the shell broke, forcing a return to the boathouse.

A compromise between the English and American rigging was used today, consisting of thole pins and slightly inclined slides. The slides were ordered by Capt. Denegre on Tuesday, against the wishes of Coach Nickalls.

SOLDIER KEARNS PUT OUT.

Fritts's Substitute Stopped by Reich in Sixth Round.

In a thrilling boxing contest at the Stadium Athletic Club last night Al Reich stopped Sold

VANITIE TAKES SPIN IN 20-MILE BREEZE

Capt. Dennis and Designer Gardner Delighted with Cup Yacht's First Sail.

Capt. Bill Dennis took advantage of a freshening early morning breeze out of the northwest to send the America's Cup defense yacht Vanitie out for her first spin on the Sound off City Island yesterday. As soon as the crew had finished breakfast aboard the tender City of Stamford they were transshipped to the big racer, and with the arrival of her owner, Alexander Smith Cochran; her designer, William Gardner, and Frederick S. Hoyt, the mainsail was hoisted and the ship weighed anchor. The jib and staysail were immediately broken out, and Vanitie swung off on the port tack, heading for the open stretches of the Sound.

The wind picked up considerably on the outward journey and was blowing eighteen or twenty miles an hour by the time the boat was off Execution Light. It was a fine breeze for a sail-stretching expedition, and Capt. Dennis held her to her course until she was off Great Captain's Island, at the mouth of Greenwich Harbor. It is from this island that Vanitie, Resolute, and Defiance will start on the first of their series of trial races next Tuesday.

Only a short distance away is Little Captain's Island, where lies the tri-city cup defender Defiance. When Vanitie put in an appearance Defiance was just towing out into open water, and for the first time two of the yachts that will spend all Summer fighting for the privilege of meeting Shamrock IV. in September came face to face. Although the chance meeting was not at very close range, the two would-be defenders swung away and soon were separated by as much distance as the Sound at that point afforded.

Even with only her mainsail, jib, and staysail set, Vanitie showed that she had great speed. She handled especially well and footed very fast on the homeward journey, reaching her anchorage off Wood & McClure's shipyards a few minutes before noon. She had been out in all about two hours and a half. Her showing more than satisfied Capt. Dennis and Designer Gardner, and that it had delighted Mr. Cochran was evident from his smile, which was even broader than it was the day Vanitie was towed into these waters. The crew, too, were in fine spirits, and there seemed to be more confidence aboard Vanitie yesterday than on any day since her arrival.

Mr. Cochran, Mr. Gardner, and Mr. Hoyt at once went ashore and hurried to Manhattan, while Capt. Dennis and his men put in the rest of the day fitting a brand new suit of sails in preparation for to-day's spin. The sails worn yesterday were made by Ratsey of City Island. They had the characteristic cream color and seemed to fit perfectly, but, like all the other cup racers, Vanitie has two complete suits, and she has little time left to give each a fair trial.

As soon as the mainsail was lowered it was unlaced from the mast hoops and eyelets and stowed away below decks. Then her second mainsail, made by Wilson of Boston, was bent and hauled aloft, while the sun ironed out what few wrinkles there were. The roach or outward bulge in this sail is a long, graceful curve, much less pronounced than in the one carried by Defiance. The peak is hauled high, but there is plenty of room for a clubtopsail above. The lines of her sails, like those of her hull, are easy and graceful, and if the Gardner boat should be selected to try conclusions with the Lipton challenger it will not be a case of freak meets freak.

When mainsail No. 2 was finally set, the boom extended at least two feet beyond it. The canvas will stretch, and probably reach out close to the tip of the long spar.

Vanitie will try out her Boston-made sails today. Tomorrow she will be hauled out at Jacob's yard to be cleaned and probably officially measured by Prof. Harold W. Webb of Columbia, the New York Yacht Club's measurer. The strictest secrecy will be observed in taking her dimensions, and only Prof. Webb and Mr. Cochran are entitled to know what they are. According to H. de B. Parsons, Chairman of the club's Regatta Committee, the committee itself will not know these figures, but merely the rating computed from them in the case of each boat. The official measurements will also be withheld from the owners of the rival boats.

It is expected that Defiance will sail over from Greenwich to be hauled out Saturday at City Island. A complete set of extra spars for the tri-city boat are awaiting her at Jacob's dock. The substitute mainmast is an immense wooden spar, whereas the one now stepped in Defiance is of steel.

DEFIANCE SPRINGS BOWSPRIT.

Cup Defender Will Not Be Ready to Race Next Week.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., May 28.—The cup defender candidate Defiance will not race next week owing to an accident which befell her this afternoon while off Little Captain's Island on a trial spin. Commodore Clark, Commodore Lauder, Jr., and Mr. Pynchon were aboard at the time.

The accident consisted of a pin in the martingale giving out, which caused the bowsprit to spring. This requires a new bowsprit, and the Defiance sailed to-night for Jacobs's Yard, at City Island, where she will be taken out and the damage repaired. At the same time other changes which have been contemplated will be done, among them being a change in the sail area in order to reduce the rating.

American Souder Yacht Trials.

BOSTON, May 28.—The trial races for the selection of an American sonder yacht team for the third international series in Germany were fixed today for Aug. 24 and subsequent days, with Marblehead as the scene of the contests. The races will be sailed at Kiel in June, 1915. The entries for the American trials will close on July 6 and must be filed with Henry Howard of this city, Chairman of the German-American Committee. The races will be in charge of the Regatta Committee of the Eastern Yacht Club. It is expected that between ten and fifteen yachts will compete in the trials for international honors.

Cyclist Goullet Defeats Kramer.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., May 28.—Frank L. Kramer, the American champion cyclist, was beaten at the Newark Velodrome tonight in the final heat of the Eddie Bald Stakes, a one-mile scratch race, by Alfred Goullet, the Australian sprinter. The race offered the purse of $100 for the winner, and created considerable interest, as Kramer, Goullet, and Grenda, another Australian, faced the starter. The crowd did not take Kramer's defeat with good grace, and seemed to be of the opinion that Grenda and Goullet had teamed against the national title holder, but the referee did not disqualify either of the foreigners, though the crowd yelled long and hard for such a decision.

That it was not an ideal night for champions was demonstrated further when Donald MacDougall of the New York Athletic Club, national amateur champion, was downed in a special match race by Harry Kaiser, the Bronx rider who has come up prominently in the quest for McDougall's crown.

Kaiser won the first and third heats, which were at two-thirds of a mile, while the title holder won the second heat at a half mile. Kaiser won in the easiest kind of a manner in the deciding heat, McDougall being unable to put up any kind of a race.

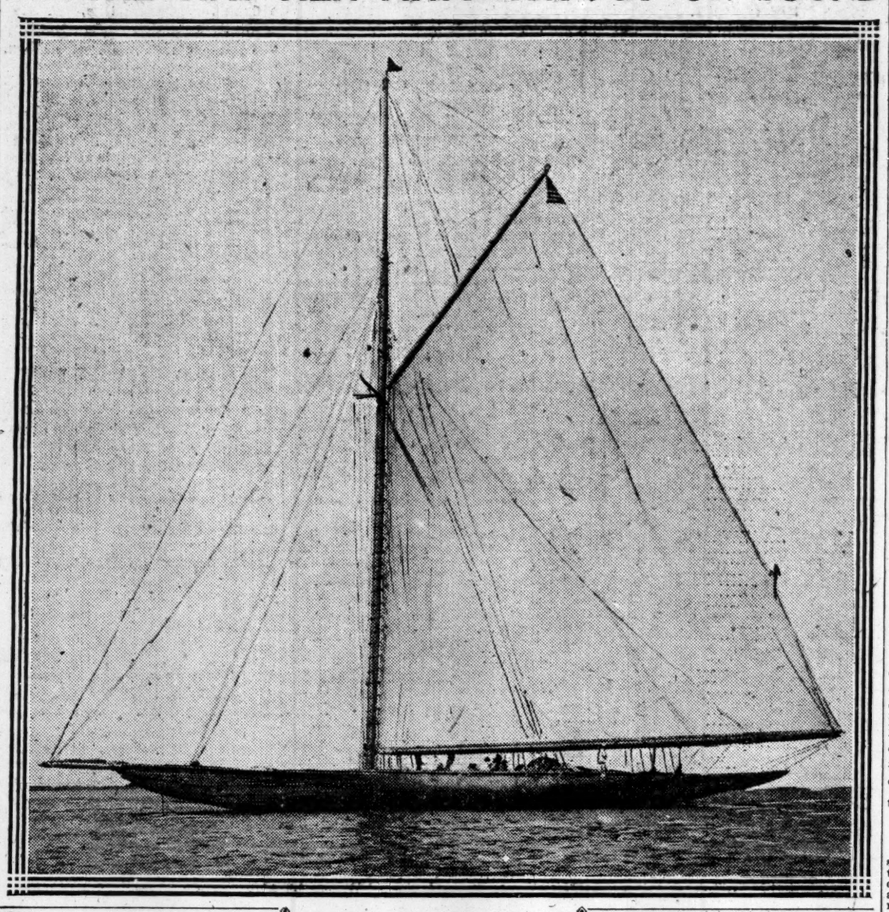
William Hanley, the San Francisco amateur, riding from scratch, won the two-thirds mile handicap in his class after a strong finish, in which he nosed out Tommy Smith, another scratch rider, in the fast time of 1:15 1-5.

Four Cyclists Hurt at Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 28.—Fromard Redfield and Theodore Craddock of Philadelphia and Leslie Cramer of this city were injured during the motor cycle races on the beach this afternoon. All are in the hospital here. Craddock only sustained a severe shock and will be able to leave the hospital tomorrow morning. Redfield had one of his ribs and right arm broken. Cramer suffered a break of his right arm and several minor cuts. The accident was caused when the machines, running at a seventy-mile clip, struck a narrow part of the beach track. One of the riders struck a pipe leading into the ocean by which the Hotel Chelsea is supplied with its salt water and the other two struck a gully. They were all spilled about the same time. After the races were over Walter Lambert started over the course in a trial run. He struck a soft spot, was spilled, and had a rib broken.

VANITIE HAS HER FIRST TRYOUT ON SOUND



OUIMET CAPTURES FRENCH GOLF TITLE

American Open Champion Defeats H. J. Topping of Connecticut 4 and 3.

VERSAILLES, May 28.—Francis Ouimet, American open golf champion, became amateur champion of France today by defeating Henry J. Topping of the Greenwich Country Club, Connecticut, by 4 up and 3 to play, in the final round of 36 holes.

Although the expected happened in the victory of Ouimet, it was not until the end of the morning round that the American open champion had obtained a satisfactory advantage over Topping, which eventually enabled him to win. At the turn in the afternoon round the game appeared almost at an end, but Topping then played some short shots to the hole which would have made the match much closer if he could have produced them earlier in the round. The wonderfully accurate approaches played by Topping to the eleventh and twelfth holes of the second round, however, came too late to be of any more use than to postpone his defeat for two holes. On the whole, neither of the contestants played such good golf as they had displayed earlier in the competition.

When the first nine holes had been played Ouimet led Topping by 1 up. Topping drove a longer ball when he hit it cleanly, but he made mistakes with some of his wooden club shots through the greens. He did not keep so good a line as Ouimet and several times was off the course. Both players putted weakly.

At the end of the second nine holes Ouimet had increased his lead to 4 up. Both improved in their putting on the home journey. At the fourteenth hole Ouimet was 3 up. The next three were halved and Ouimet took the eighteenth hole.

Both Ouimet and Topping began the second round badly. Ouimet pushed his drive out of bounds, while Topping pulled his to the foot of a tree and could only pitch out for position. Both took four strokes to reach the green and then Ouimet holed a four-yard putt and won the hole. Ouimet again pushed his drive out of bounds at the second, but got a half. Ouimet holed a six-yard putt for two at the third. The fourth was halved and Ouimet was then six up and apparently a certain winner.

At the fifth hole each took three putts and it was halved. At the sixth Ouimet pushed a drive close to the wire fencing and he lost the hole to Topping, who made it in three. The seventh hole also went to Topping, but the eighth was halved. At the ninth Topping hit the hole and could only halve, after Ouimet had been in trouble all the way. They turned with Ouimet four up.

On the way home Topping played a splendid short game for the first few holes, but Ouimet won the match and the championship by four up and three to play.

HYDE LEADS AT TUXEDO.

South Shore Golfer Qualifies in 73 Strokes on Park Links.

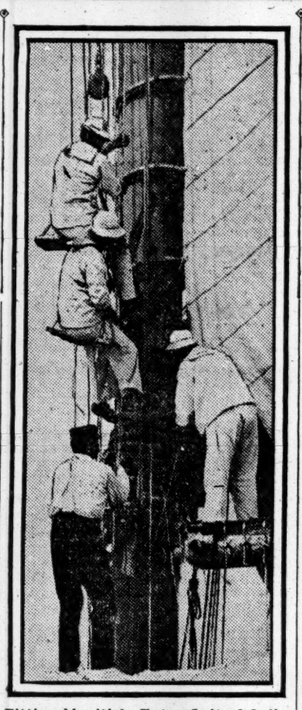
The annual invitation tournament of the Tuxedo Golf Club began yesterday over its links in Tuxedo Park with a testing round of eighteen holes and the first match round later on, and the principal achievement of the day was the excellent medal winning score of James R. Hyde of South Shore. He had a 73, which permitted him to lead his nearest competitors by five strokes. They were Cornelius S. Lee of the home club and W. R. Simons of Westbrook, the Florida title holder.

Hyde found himself opposed to William Watson of Baltusrol in the first round in the afternoon and won handily by a margin of 4 up and 3 to play. Simons was unable to cope with Percy R. Pyne, 2d, of Morris County, and the good-sized margin of 5 and 4 furnished somewhat of a surprise among the followers of the destinies of the golfers. The closest match was that which involved J. N. Steele, Jr., of Maidstone and Edward Pruyn of Jekyl Island, the first-named winning on the home green. The scores:

James R. Hyde, South Shore, 73; C. S. Lee, Tuxedo, 78; W. R. Simons, Westbrook, 78; Percy R. Pyne, 2d, Morris County, 80; Dwight Partridge, Bedford, 82; W. H. Young, Tuxedo, 83; Archie M. Reid, St. Andrew's, 84; J. N. Steele, Jr., Maidstone, 84; C. H. Banes, Philadelphia Country, 85; McKim Hollins, Westbrook, 85; William Watson, Baltusrol, 85; Newell Tilton, Tuxedo, 85; W. G. Phillips, Ridgewood, 85; Edward Pryn, Jekyl Island, 86; E. Mortimer Barnes, Englewood, 86; Courtland P. Dixon, Rockaway Hunt, 86; George Grant Mason, Tuxedo, 87; J. Gordon Douglas, Morris County, 87; Griswold Lorillard, Tuxedo, 87; Lindsey Russell, Tuxedo, 88; G. C. Greenway, Jr., Garden City, 89; Oliver Ferrin, National, 89; G. U. Harris, Tuxedo, 90; Cecil Landale, Baltusrol, 90; W. R. Betts, Tuxedo, 90; Seymour Johnson, Oakland, 91; F. Carey, Tuxedo, 92; R. D. Graham, Bernardsville, 92; B. B. Locke, Tuxedo, 93; George Dixon, Jr., National, 94; R. Fulton Cutting, Tuxedo, 97; Charles Ames, Tuxedo, 98; Edwin C. Kent, Tuxedo, 98; F. B. Keech, Tuxedo, 100; David Wagstaff, Tuxedo, 101; H. K. Pitchard, Tuxedo, 102; W. W. Hoppin, Jr., Shinnecock, 102; Greenville Kane, Tuxedo, 104; B. Hipkins, Ridgewood, 105; F. V. S. Crosby, Tuxedo, 111; W. H. Russell, Tuxedo, 115.

First Sixteen.—First Round—Patridge beat Dixon, 1 up; Reid beat Baney, 8 and 6; Pyne beat Simons, 5 and 4; Hyde beat Watson, 4 and 3; Hollins beat Phillips, 4 and 3; Lee beat Tilton 5 and 4; Barnes beat Young, 3 and 1; Steele beat Pryn, 1 up.

Second Sixteen.—First Round—Russell beat Johnson, 1 up; Mason beat Kent, 6 and 5; Douglas beat Harris, 8 and 6; Greenway beat Lorillard, 7 and 6; Lansdale beat Graham, 6 and 5; Perrin beat Dixon 1 up, (19 holes;) Ames beat Locke, 3 and 1; Betts beat Cutting, 1 up.



Fitting Vanitie's Extra Suit of Sails.

WOMEN REACH FINAL.

Miss Hyde to Play Miss Bishop for Metropolitan Golf Title Today.

As the result of the semi-final rounds in the Women's Metropolitan Golf Championship tournament over the links of the Essex Country Country Club yesterday, Miss Lillian B. Hyde of South Shore and Miss Georgianna M. Bishop of Brooklawn, both former title holders, will meet in the decisive match for the title today.

Miss Hyde defeated Mrs. W. J. Faith of Wykagyl yesterday, by 5 up and 4 to play, while Miss Bishop won even more decisively over Mrs. M. H. Frayne of Dunwoodie, the result being 7 up and 5 to play. The final today will be over the eighteen-hole circuit. Miss Bishop, with her low, straight ball, plays the Hutton Park course as well as most any woman seen there.

Miss Hyde set a pace yesterday that few could have maintained, for even with a 7 at the third hole the former metropolitan champion went out in 43. The wonder is that Mrs. Faith was not more than 2 down at the half way point.

The added attraction during the afternoon was two-ball foursomes under handicap conditions, and the winners were Mrs. T. Neilson and Mrs. D. J. O'Connell, both of Hackensack, with a card of 111, 28—83. The summary:

Championship Division.—Semi-Final Round—Miss Lillian B. Hyde, South Shore, beat Mrs. W. J. Faith, Wykagyl, 5 and 4; Miss Georgianna M. Bishop, Brooklawn, beat Mrs. M. H. Frayne, Dunwoodie, 7 and 5.

Second Sixteen. — Semi-Final Round — Mrs. Henry Blumenthal, Fairview, beat Mrs. Myra D. Paterson, Englewood, 2 and 1; Mrs. A. G. Cahn, Century, beat Mrs. J. S. Irving, Scarsdale, 3 and 2.

Third Sixteen.—Semi-Final Round—Miss Louise F. Krug, Englewood, beat Miss C. C. Douglas, Essex County, 9 and 8; Mrs. C. A. Woodruff, Forest Hill, beat Mrs. J. H. Williams, Dunwoodie, 5 and 4.

Fourth Sixteen.—Semi-Final Round—Miss Mabel Rowe, Fox Hills, beat Miss Grace Farrelly, Englewood, 5 and 4; Mrs. S. P. Macy, Essex County, beat Mrs. E. Tappin Fairchild, Knollwood, 10 and 8.

Fifth Sixteen. — Semi-Final Round — Mrs. P. Byron, Essex County, beat Mrs. A. C. Drown, Forest Hill, 5 and 4; Mrs. H. C. Philbrick, Wykagyl, beat Mrs. H. J. Bartholomae, Ardsley, 9 and 8.

Williams Beats Dartmouth at Nets.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., May 28.—By taking both doubles matches and three of the singles Williams College defeated Dartmouth on the tennis courts here this afternoon by the score of five to one. Capt. Cutler's match against Webber was the best exhibition. The summary:

Singles—Cutler (W.) defeated Webber (D.), 6—3, 5—7, 6—2; Vansteenberg (W.) defeated Livermore (D.), 6—3, 6—3; Rookwood (W.) defeated Larmon (D.), 8—6, 6—4; Doyle (D.) defeated Maynard (W.), 6—3, 7—5.

Doubles—Maynard and Cutler defeated Webber and Doyle, 6—1, 6—2; Vansteenberg and Rookwood defeated Livermore and Larmon, 4—6, 6—4, 6—2.

Miss Osgood to Play Miss Curtis.

NEWTON, Mass., May 28.—Miss Fanny C. Osgood, the title holder, and Miss Margaret Curtis, a former national champion, were the winners in the semi-final round of match play for the championship of the Woman's Golf Association of Boston on the Wood'nd Golf Club links today. Miss Curtis had no difficulty in defeating Miss K. C. Duncan, but Miss Osgood narrowly escaped being eliminated by Miss Harriott Curtis, another former national champion. Miss Curtis led at the seventeenth hole, but Miss Osgood squared the match on the home green, halved the nineteenth by laying Miss Curtis a dead stymie, and won on the twentieth green when Miss Curtis was bunkered.

TO PREVENT THEFT OF AUTOMOBILES

New York State Auto Association Starts Campaign to This End.

The New York State Automobile Association is completing the organization of a protective bureau, the purpose of which is to be the prevention of automobile thefts and the recovery of stolen cars. With its affiliated clubs, having thousands of members, and the co-operation of hotels, garages, and Chiefs of Police throughout the State the association believes that New York can be made a poor hunting ground for motor car thieves. Members of the affiliated clubs have been asked to telegraph a full description of their cars to the headquarters of the association in Albany, the moment they learn of theft. The names of all hotels, garages, or paint shops where thieves might be expected to go with stolen cars are being catalogued, and much attention will be devoted to running down the changes in the appearance of cars which usually mark the first moves of thieves. The association is to offer a reward in addition to whatever reward the individual or club may offer for the return of a stolen machine and the arrest and conviction of the thief.

***

Before the National Conference on City Planning in Toronto, Canada, on Wednesday, John A. McCullom, assistant engineer of the Board of Estimate of this city, read a paper on the "Utility of the Motor Bus and Municipal Problems Relating to Its Operation." Mr. McCollum laid emphasis on the flexibility of the motor bus as compared with the surface car and on the comparatively small investment required to operate it in any city. He cited the experience of London as an example.

"There are at present in London more than 3,000 motor-driven buses," he said, "which have entirely supplanted the horse-driven vehicles. They have a seating capacity of thirty-four passengers each; operate on regular schedules; move with an average speed somewhat in excess of the surface railway cars, and carry with regularity and dispatch, at a rate of fare exceeding by only 20 per cent. that of the street railways, an aggregate of 676,000,000 passengers per annum, a total greater than the number of cash fares and transfers collected on all the street surface railways of the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx in the City of New York. This seems miraculous when we consider the short period within which motor-driven vehicles have been developed and adapted to this severe use. The operating efficiency of the motor bus in London may be well illustrated by the fact that during seven continuous months of the year 1913 about 2,200 motor buses ran an average of 117 miles each per day, or an aggregate of 55,000,000 bus miles, with a loss of scheduled mileage equal to only .12 of 1 per cent. of the total. This probably exceeds the efficiency of many street railway systems."

Mr. McCollum described the situation in New York in regard to bus line franchises, and predicted that while the bus would not be allowed to interfere with surface car operation, it would prove a great supplement to that service here.

***

A reception was held yesterday afternoon at the rooms of the New York Edison Company, Irving Place and Fifteenth Street, where a special exhibition of electric pleasure vehicles is being held. Most of the prominent makes of electric automobiles of the pleasure type are represented in the show, at which the most modern practice in cars of this type can be seen. A private view of a specially prepared moving picture film, called "Selling an Electric Truck," was given at the building last night.

TRIMOUNT ROMAN BEST DOG

Wins in Boston Terrier Show from Dog Which Defeated Him Often.

Defeating Tony Ringmaster, who was expected to win the title, Trimount Roman, a two-year-old dog belonging to Mrs. Julia D. Dresser of Thompson, Connecticut, was adjudged the best of any class benched at the specialty show of the Boston Terrier Club of New York at the Hotel Albemarle-Hoffman yesterday. The victory of Trimount Roman was the more of a surprise because Tony Ringmaster, who belongs to Mrs. J. Francis Legg of Worcester, Mass., defeated him for first honors every time they competed together previously, and six times within the past year. Tony Ringmaster, although a young dog, has made a big reputation and was considered so good that he won the prize for the best dog or bitch benched in the big open show at Cambridge, in which dogs of all breeds were shown.

Trimount Roman and Princess Iris, the property of Samuel Doran of Philadelphia, which won the prize in the bitch winners' class, both secured enough points at the show yesterday to put them in the championship class. Trimount Roman had scored the requisite number of points before, but had not been a winner in a three-point show, which is one of the conditions for a championship title.

Both Trimount Roman and Tony Ringmaster are considered almost perfect, although in past shows the former has been ranked lower than Ringmaster because he is very low in stature and his forefeet are bowed so that they incline to the bulldog type. Ringmaster's only apparent fault is in the eyes, which are considered a trifle too full.

The title of the best dog in the show carried with it to Trimount Roman the Judge's Cup, presented by James R. Waterhouse, judge of the show.

In the winner dogs' class Trimount Roman and Tony Ringmaster were ranked first and second, respectively, as in the competition for the best dog in the show. The victor in the winner bitches' class was Samuel Doran's Princess Iris, with W. F. Kubach's Crystal Dolly Dollars second.

Crystal Dolly Dollars attracted great attention, and her future career will be watched with interest. Yesterday was this bitch's first appearance at an open show. Entered in the puppy bitch classes, she went right through and got reserve in the winners' class, which is not very often done. After the show it was learned that she had been sold to Dr. Mount of Rahway, N. J., a prominent dog fancier.

There were five classes in the show for toy Boston terriers, but there appeared to be little interest in this breed. In addition to the twenty-three regular classes there were nine variety classes and forty-three special prizes. There were 115 entries, which is extremely large for a specialty show.

Terry and Brady Tie at Golf.

BELMONT, Mass., May 28.—O. A. Terry of the Belmont Country Club and M. J. Brady of Wollasten were tied with 300 at the end of the 72-hole stroke competition for the State open golf championship today. They will play off the tie in an eighteen-hole match tomorrow afternoon. Tom McNamara of Boston, who won the title last year, was tied with Alec Campbell of the Country Club for second place with 316. George L. Bowden of Tedesco was fifth with 324 and Alec Ross of Braeburn, former State and national champion, was sixth with 328.

Bermuda Race Called Off.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—The annual Philadelphia-Bermuda motor boat race scheduled to start from here on June 6, has been declared off according to an announcement made to the Yachtsmen Club. All the boats entered in the race, with the exception of the Dream, winner of last year's race, had been withdrawn. Commodore Charles Lagen, owner of the Dream, stated that his boat is prepared to defend the cup whenever a race can be arranged. The other entries were Judy VI., owned by William Wallace of Boston; the Neptune, Lawrence Dunn of New York, and the Tech, owned by W. T. Wheeler. The cash prize of $1,000 was recently withdrawn in conformity with the policy of the American Power Boat Association.

Last Amateur Boxing Tourney.

Entries will close next Wednesday for the amateur boxing tournament to be held under the auspices of the New Polo Athletic Club on Thursday and Saturday evenings, June 4 and 6. This will be the last amateur tournament held this season. The weights of the classes are 108, 115, 125, 135, 145, 158, and heavyweight. Information in regard to the tournament can be obtained from B. Levine, 21 Warren Street, and W. McDonald, 129th Street and Park Avenue.

Californians Beat Amherst at Tennis

AMHERST, Mass., May 28.—Leland Stanford University defeated Amherst in tennis here this afternoon, winning all three matches. Murray, a left-hand marvel who is the Pacific Coast intercollegiate champion, defeated Fenimore Cady, the New England intercollegiate champion, in straight sets, 6—0, 6—2. Murray's serving was superb and his volleying and lobbying showed a mastery of the racquet. Shumway, the runner-up in the intercollegiates, put up a stiff match with Hahn. Summary:

Singles—Murray, Leland Stanford, defeated Cady, Amherst, 6—0, 6—2; Hahn, Leland Stanford, defeated Shumway, Amherst, 6—4, 6—4.

Doubles—Murray and Hahn defeated Cady and Shumway, 6—3, 6—1, 6—2.

Wood Wins National Plunge.

BROOKLINE, Mass., May 28.—Arthur Wood of the Brookline Gymnasium tonight won the national plunge championship in the Brookline pool. His winning distance was 70 feet 1 inch. Team mates took second and third places.

Rector's

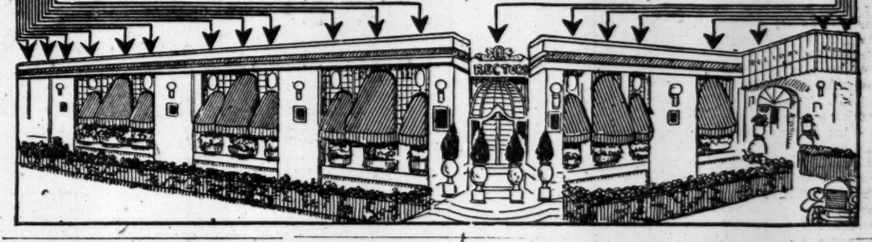
BROADWAY AND 48TH ST. & 7TH AVE.

As Cool as The Seashore

At RECTOR'S you may dine beneath palms, in the coolest and most pleasant atmosphere of any American restaurant. RECTOR'S is so constructed that, with the windows open, it is the equal of any open-air garden. The grass-matted floor, beauty, refinement and spaciousness on all sides, with the constant stir of cool breezes through the open sides, assisted by a remarkable ventilating system, ensure enjoyment of the choice viands prepared by our world-famous chef.

And for entertainment the acme of refinement and perfection has been reached in RECTOR'S UNEXCELLED CABARET, including Swan Wood, the noted sword dancer; La Palarica, originator of the Argentine Tango; Florence Pauline and Loretta Glynn of the Metropolitan Opera House Ballet, and a host of other premier artists. Make your reservations NOW. Phone Bryant 3200.

Dance in America's coolest and finest ballroom—it's free!



CAFE BOULEVARD

¶ Not to know the CAFE BOULEVARD is to be unacquainted with one of the World's most distinctive Restaurants.

¶ The 60c LUNCHEON and the $1.00 DINNER are as exceptional in quality as they are generous in quantity. A la carte, if you prefer it.

¶ The celebrated GRILLE is comfortable even in the hottest weather. DANCING.

Broadway and 41st Street

NO DANCING—NO CABARET—but the *best in food* and service that you can get in New York at reasonable prices. Phone 2656 Greeley.

Late Murray's HOFFMAN'S B'way, Cor. 34th St.

SPECIAL CATERING TO AFTER THEATRE PARTIES ACCOM. 4 to 100. BROADWAY AND 34TH ST. FINEST ORCHESTRA IN ANY N. Y. RESTAURANT.

Br'f'st Dinner Luncheon Supper

42nd St. Grill DANCING 6:30 to 1 Cool and Airy

Subway Entrance 42d St. Bldg., Cor. Mad. Ave.

RUTLEDGE Reasonable Rates. Centrally Located.

HOTEL FOR REFINED BUSINESS WOMEN N. E. Cor. 30th St. & Lexington Ave.

Breakfast....35c-50c
Luncheon 65c
Tea with Waffles..30c
Club Dinner...50c-$1

The Fernery 22 East 33d Street.

OPEN DECORATION DAY. Bet. 5th & Mad. Aves. Miss Tucker—Exclusively HOME COOKING.

CHIMNEY CORNER TEA ROOM. 2 EAST 33D STREET. CLUB TEA, 35c. DANCING 4 TO 6. Lunch a la Carte. Dinner 6-8 25c.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF. HOTEL HARGRAVE 110, 112 WEST 72D ST., New York City.

A refined, homelike hotel for transient and permanent guests.

SPECIAL RATES for SUMMER

Single Room and bath, one person, $1.50 day up.
Parlor, Bedroom and bath, two persons, $2.50 day up.
Parlor, two Bedrooms and bath, two or more persons, $4 day and up.

SPECIAL LOW RATES BY THE MONTH OR LONGER.

RESTAURANT A LA CARTE. PRICES MODERATE.

Subway Express and Elevated Stations on same block.

NEW HOTEL THERESA

FINEST UPTOWN. 7th Av., 124th to 125th St.

ONE BLOCK TO "L" AND SUBWAY. SURFACE CARS. ALL POINTS. AT DOOR.

Absolutely Fireproof. LOWEST FIRE INSURANCE RATE IN CITY.

All Outside Rooms.

Single Rooms and bath, $1.50 per day and up. Double Rooms and bath, $2.50 per day. DINING ROOM ON TWELFTH FLOOR. WITH BEAUTIFUL SURROUNDINGS. Breakfast, 50c.; Lunch, 50c.; Dinner, $1.00. SINGLE ROOMS AND BATH.....$540 ROOMS AND BATH .....$720 ROOMS, 1 OR 2 BATHS.....$1,200

Special Rates by Month & Season.

BOARD, $10.50 PER WEEK.

We also cater for dinner parties.

T. M. LENEHEN, MANAGER. 'Phone, 8370—Morningside.

HOTEL GERARD WEST 44TH STREET

Between BROADWAY and SIXTH AVE. Within one block of Ten Theatres. SINGLE ROOMS, $1.00 per day up. ROOM AND BATH. (2 Persons), $2.50 per day up.

RESTAURANT

Table d'hote Lunch 50c
Table d'Hote Dinner 75c
MUSIC.
Also A LA CARTE.

"The Scotch House"

"In the Center of Everything" HOTEL RENFOST Broadway, Corner 52d. Newly Furnished and Renovated. Running Water in Every Room. Single Room, accessible to bath..$1.00 day up Single Room, with private bath.. 1.50 day up Special Weekly Rates.

HOTELS—OUT OF CITY.

HOTEL LENOX

The Ideal Transient Hotel of BOSTON, Mass.

Well appointed, conveniently located. Cuisine and service unexcelled. Attractive rates. P. F. BRINE, Managing Director.

Luchow's 14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

Hotel Bretton Hall BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST.

LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE UPTOWN HOTEL.

Subway Station and Surface Cars at door, new "Elevated" Station, 86th St., (within two blocks.) Large, Quiet Rooms with Bath for transient or permanent residence. All the comforts of New York City's BEST Hotels at one-third less price. Dancing in Grill Room after 9 P. M. SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

HOTEL GRENOBLE 56TH ST. & 7TH AV.

EUROPEAN PLAN. Under New Management.

Refurnished and renovated. Exclusive family and transient hotel.

A few desirable Suites at attractive weekly or season rates.

Room, with use of bath, $1.50; Room, with private bath, $2; Parlor, Bedroom, and bath, $3 per day up.

L. I. BROPHY, Manager.

Paris—in New York CAFE DES BEAUX ARTS Different from other restaurants

80 West 40th Street

Where the Faultless Food and Service—the Cheerful, Bohemia-like Atmosphere—and the Charm of Good Music combine to produce Perfection. "There's Nothing Lacking to Make Your Visit Memorable."

VERSAILLES FOUNTAINS PARIS

Private accommodations for parties of 4 to 100. Cool Comfortable Convenient

No connection with any other restaurant

REISENWEBER'S COLUMBUS CIRCLE AND 58TH ST.

DINNER, $1.00 (Every Eve., 6 to 9.) Maryland Dinner, $1.25

AFTERNOON TEA DANCES DANCING 1 P. M. TO CLOSING

SPECIAL DECORATION DAY DINNER Saturday, Sunday, (Noon to 9 P. M.) $1.00

Kalil's Restaurant with the Celebrated Venetian Garden Nos. 26-30 Park Place, (formerly at 14-18 Park Place.) A better quality of better cooked food than any other downtown restaurant. Luncheon begins at 11 A. M.

Quality food and excellent service at moderate prices. Try once.

Cremona's 17-19 West 32d Street.

Between 5th Av. & B'way. Luncheon .....50c Table d'Hote Dinner.....75c A La Carte. Dancing. Music.

ROMA 50th St. & 6th Ave Phone 2778 Plaza

NO CABARET. FOR 30 YEARS THE RENDEZVOUS OF REFINED CONNOISSEURS OF ITALIAN AND FRENCH COOKING. Lunch 50c.—DINNER, (week days) 80c. Holidays & Sunday, $1.00

Airy, Sunny Dining Room on Top Floor. Japanese Service

CRAFTSMAN RESTAURANT SUPPLIES FRESH FROM CRAFTSMAN FARMS

Beautiful Rooms for Special Parties. 6 East 39th St. Tel. M. H. 6071.

FAMOUS TABLE D'HOTE DINNER, $1.25. 6 TO 9 P. M. CABARET, 6:30 TO CLOSE.

MAXIM'S

110 WEST 38TH ST. LUNCHEON, 60c. DANCING NOON TO CLOSE. CABARET AFTER 6:30.

SHANLEY'S

BROADWAY-43-44 Sts. Superior Six-Course Luncheon 75c MUSIC

Hotel St. Andrew

A Hotel of Refinement, Comfort and Charm. Cuisine and Service Par Excellence. Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Broadway at 72d St. In the Centre of New York.

Next Sunday

"A GAME OF CARDS"

BY GERARD PORTICHE

In character study and facial interpretation this is an exceptionally interesting picture. Five characters are presented; three in the game and two looking on; for the moment looking at the hand of the player who is undecided as to the next play. Each face tells a story. The artist has pictured these five commonplace burghers of Antwerp, and the atmosphere of the old keller, with a subtlety and sympathy unusual except in the canvases of great masters. The New York Times has reproduced the canvas by its new process of art printing in a most pleasing form. Readers will receive the copy next Sunday with

THE NEW YORK TIMES

Investments

Every security is a good security until something happens. The investor who carefully studies the possibilities before he risks his money is never surprised. Our organization analyzes securities until it finds the things that are so often "unforeseen." We apply the "ounce of prevention" rule to the selection of investments. Correspondence is invited.

Send for our Booklet, "Judging Securities."

Eastman, Dillon & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Investment Bankers
71 Broadway New York

BUY
CONSERVATIVE
INVESTMENT BONDS
SELLING AT A DISCOUNT

The tendency then would be for your principal to gradually increase. This increase would be represented by the difference between prices at which discount bonds are now obtainable and their par value at maturity. It is possible, moreover, that many bonds now selling at a discount might come to sell at par, or even above par, prior to their maturity. We shall be pleased to send you Circular 1438 describing some attractive bonds now selling at a discount.

Spencer Trask & Co.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
43 Exchange Place, New York

FARSON
Exempt From Income Tax
We offer
MUNICIPAL
BONDS
Yielding
4.05 to 5.25%
List on request.
Farson, Son & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange.
New York Chicago
115 Broadway First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

5¾% INCOME GUARANTEED
BY SEVEN RAILROADS

We offer, at a price to yield 5¾%, the First Mortgage Bonds of a Terminal Company operating in one of the largest railroad centres in the United States. The Company's stock is owned and interest on bonds guaranteed by seven important railroad systems.

Correspondence and Personal interview solicited.

F. J. LISMAN & CO
Members N. Y. & Chicago Stock Exchanges.
30 Broad St., New York
PHILADELPHIA HARTFORD CHICAGO

TO investors who prefer securities "at home," we would be glad to send our circular descriptive of New York City Municipal Bonds and of Bonds of companies operating in New York City. These issues yield from 4.10 to 5.05%.

Knauth, Nachod & Kühne
New York Leipzig

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Trading Lighter—Prices a Little Lower—Doings at Washington Given Much Attention.

Reduced trading and a slight fall in the general level of prices with exceptional movements of large proportions in a few issues was the record which the Stock Exchange supplied yesterday. In part this was nothing more than the natural sequel to the slight demonstration of enthusiasm which was made on Wednesday, but in part it represented a response to developments of the day. To a larger extent than usual the attention of the financial community was directed toward Washington. The beginning of voting in the House on the Clayton Anti-Trust bill; the proposed inquiry into the control of other lines by the New York Central, and the report that the hearings in the freight rate increase case before the Interstate Commerce Commission would digress to an inquiry into the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton deals, all served as reminders of the drift of legislation and of official inquiry which the financial district regards as placing obstacles in the way of the much-hoped-for increase in business confidence and in business activity.

Nor did the Street find reason for any particular encouragement in the White House statement to the manufacturers who were received by the President yesterday that there was abundant evidence that the present depression of business was merely psychological. This waving aside of all the economic factors which have entered into the conditions through which trade and finance have been passing did not fit in with the judgment of the financial community despite the fact that much emphasis, and in some quarters apparently exaggerated emphasis, has been laid upon the part which psychological conditions have played. The thought was emphasized moreover that the present state of sentiment as distinguished from the underlying economic factors in the business situation have been adversely affected in no small measure precisely because of those activities of the Government, such as proposed new business legislation which are regarded as hindering rather than helping the hoped-for upturn in trade. Nevertheless, there is in many quarters greater disposition than there was to lay emphasis on the economic side of the question and because of the high promise of the crops and of other favorable underlying factors to count upon a business expansion of considerable volume later in the year.

Although $500,000 in gold bars was engaged yesterday a further fall in foreign exchange making a total recession of forty points within the last two days left it an open question whether this gold would be actually shipped to the other side. The strong position which the Bank of France has reached in respect to its gold holdings, which will be further strengthened by the latest shipments from this side makes it more than ever probable that the Bank of England will be able to increase its own gold holdings during coming weeks out of the regular arrivals from South Africa. Yesterday's statement of the English bank showed practically an unchanged position in respect to its gold holdings, drafts on its supply having offset what was gained from the open market. At the moment, at least, the gold export movements from this side seems clearly under check even though some few further shipments may be made.

One of the conspicuous special movements in yesterday's market was the net gain of more than a point in Missouri Pacific. This rise and the advance which occurred in the price of the company's notes both reflected the growing belief that a sufficient amount of the notes would be deposited to make the extension plan successful. Rumors were current regarding plans alleged to be under way for caring for such of the $25,000,000 of notes as may not be deposited by June 1, but these reports were not confirmed. The movement in the road's securities reflected the view that the plan of extension will not be allowed to fail because of the neglect or refusal of the holders of a relatively small proportion of the notes to deposit them. In the absence, however, of any formal statement on this point the financial community is left to its own inferences, and it chose its own way of reflecting those inferences by the advance in both the notes and stock of the road. The Directors are scheduled to meet this afternoon to consider the question of declaring the plan operative.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l
On call	2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
A year ago	3	2¾	2¾	2¾
Since Jan. 1	10	1½	..	..
Same period 1913..	7	2	..	..

	60 Days.	4 Mos.	6 Mos.
On time	2¼@2½	2¾@3	3@3½
Commercial paper (prime bills)			3½@4

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$241,618,135	$10,685,367
Sub-Treasury credit balance		1,060,569
Banks lose since Friday		$6,963,000

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on London.
London	2 13-16@2¾	2½@2¾	
Paris	3½		25f 18½
Berlin	4½	3½@3½	20m 50

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yesterday	$4.8855	$4.8835	$4.8840
A year ago	4.8645	4.8640	4.8640
Since Jan. 1	4.8880	4.8835	....
Same period 1913.	4.8790	4.8570	....

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.8840	$4.8880
Paris	5.15⅝	5.15—1-32
Berlin	95⅝	95 7-16—1-32
Switzerland	5.15⅝—3-32	5.15—3-32
Holland	40.27	40.31
Belgium	5.18¾—1-32	5.19⅛—3-32

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.86	$4.85
Paris	5.18⅛	5.19⅛
Berlin	94⅞	94⅝

Bankers' Commercial Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.8575	$4.8475
Paris	5.18⅛—1-16	5.19⅛—1-16
Berlin	94⅜	94⅛
Amsterdam	40.02	39.93

Domestic Rates.

Rates on New York were:

	Prem.		Prem.
Chicago	25c	San Francisco	20c
St. Louis	30c	Montreal	31⅛c
Boston	Par	St. Paul	50c

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 26 3-16d. per ounce, off 1-16
New York, 57c off ⅛c.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The city of Newark has awarded to Salomon Brothers & Hutzler $235,000 temporary loan bonds, due in six months, on a 3.20 per cent. interest basis.

The Consolidated Stock Exchange has placed on the official trading list $200,000 first mortgage ten-year gold bonds, $25,000 preferred stock, and $200,000 common stock of the Tomkins Cove Stone Company.

Ackerman & Coles, specialists in Standard Oil stocks, announced yesterday that on June 1 William T. Wisner 2d, a member of the Stock Exchange, and Albert P. Rasquin, the firm's cashier, would be admitted to partnership. The firm has opened new offices at 61 Broadway.

The Fifth Avenue Bank has made Theodore Hetzler, formerly cashier, a Vice President, and Ernest Foley, formerly auditor, assistant cashier.

Howard E. Cole has been elected a Director of the Standard Oil Company of New York to succeed the late James Donald.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Shoestring Comes Back.

Shoestring Bill, the curbstone banker, who had been given up for dead by his Street friends, surprised them by reappearing in Wall Street yesterday garbed in a discarded alpaca office coat. He had been missing for six weeks, and as this period embraced the opening of the straw hat season, it was not believed that anything less than the grave could have kept him away from his customers. Shoestring said that after his discharge from Beth Israel Hospital, where he underwent an operation, he had gone to the Metropolitan Hospital on Blackwell's Island as the guest of the city. When he read that news of his disappearance had given rise to a rumor that he was dead, the messenger boys' Russell Sage made haste to leave the island. With the help of three meals a day Shoestring gained sixteen pounds in his month's sojourn in the city hospital and he is almost convinced of the advisability of spending a part of his earnings on food in future.

***

To Investigate New York Central.

It has always been a matter of curiosity to persons in the financial district that the New York Central system had not been investigated under the Sherman law, in view of the activities of the last two Administrations in proceeding against the Harriman merger and other combinations. On the maps it appears that the Central owns and operates two parallel lines between New York and Albany, and, with the water routes, four lines from Buffalo to Chicago. The East is so well supplied with railways that it is obvious possession of these lines does not give to the Central control of competition between New York and up-State points, or between New York and Chicago. It was almost inevitable, however, that some department at Washington would be asked to bring the companies to the bar of justice for alleged violation of the Sherman law. The West Shore Road has been used very much as an extra freight track of the New York Central and Hudson River Road, while the Lake Shore has been used for most of the through business from Buffalo to Chicago. There have been suggestions at various times that the Central, after consolidation with the Lake Shore, might sell its Michigan Central control, but these have not been taken seriously.

***

New Obstacle to Consolidation.

The immediate cause of the Norris resolution calling upon the Attorney General to inform the Senate as to the legality of the relations existing in the Central family was the application filed with several State Commissions for approval of the proposed consolidation of the Central and Lake Shore. This plan has caused the management a great deal of trouble, most of which has been due to the fact that about $4,000,000 out of the $50,000,000 of Lake Shore stock was in the hands of the public. The protective committee formed to get a better price for the minority's shares has not made known its plan of action, but it is expected to go before the Ohio authorities to demand that the minority stock be appraised. The Central management offers five shares of the new railroad company's stock for each share of Lake Shore. It is asserted by some of the holders of Lake Shore that their company actually earned a surplus of 50 per cent. on the capital stock last year, and that if the company is merged a large proportion of the Lake Shore earnings will go to pay dividends on the rest of the system.

***

Contracts Help Express Shares.

Wells Fargo & Co. stock has strengthened its market position steadily this week on confirmation of reports that the company would succeed the United States Express in a number of important operating contracts. Closing at 92 last Saturday, transactions in comparatively small blocks brought a price advance in each succeeding day of trading, which was capped yesterday by a jump of 5 points to 99. The spurt was evidently caused by definite announcement that the Baltimore & Ohio and Frisco would on July 1 grant exclusive privileges to the company. Over the Baltimore & Ohio the company will have access to three large cities which it has not before served directly—Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington—and other traffic centres of the Middle West. The Frisco system will extend Wells Fargo operations into territory of the Southwest and South, supplementing its previous service in neighboring districts.

***

Not Using Much Steel.

Last year's poor crops are reflected in the buying of steel by farm implement makers, even though the pending yield of the soil now promises to be the greatest in the country's history. Manufacturers are reported to be working up supplies laid in during the early part of 1913 which were not needed immediately. The steel trade reports that there are numerous inquiries for material by the harvester works, but a tendency of great caution is evident in the placing of actual orders. All of which acts with the indifference of the railroads to prolong dullness in the steel industry.

***

Little Board's Broader Field.

The Consolidated Exchange is generally considered as an institution content to follow the business routine established by the big board further up Broad Street, but evidence is given now and then that it is following lines of its own setting. Trading on the Consolidated is not limited to the shares dealt in on the New York Stock Exchange, although by far the greater part of its business is in those stocks. Yesterday the list was extended by the admission of stocks and bonds of an industrial concern not dealt in on the larger Exchange, and it is planned to take on others from time to time.

***

A Stock Market Meteor.

General Motors supplied yesterday considerable bewilderment to those who have attempted in recent days to follow the fortune of the shares. It contrasted much weakness with the preceding day's exceptional strength. A swift drop of 7 points came after the quotation had moved up a fraction and then the price turned about for a recovery of nearly 3 points. The stock market contingent has placed General Motors in a class by itself.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s, March, 1964	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
4½s, March, 1963	106⅞	107	106⅞	107
4½s, May, 1957	106⅞	107	106⅞	107
4½s, Nov., 1957	106⅞	107	106⅞	107
4½s, May, 1958	101½	101¾	101¾	101¾
4½s, Nov., 1917	101½	102	101½	102
4½s, March, 980-60	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
4½s, March, 1962	101¾	101⅞	101¾	101⅞
4½s, Sept., 1960	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
4s, May, 1959	98⅝	99¼	98⅞	99¼
4s, Nov., 1958	98¾	99¼	98⅞	99¼
4s, May, 1957	98¾	99¼	98⅞	99¼
4s, Nov., 1957	98⅝	98¾	98⅜	98⅝
4s, Nov., 1955	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
4s, Nov., 1936	98¼	99	98¼	99
4s, 1918-1919	99⅝	..	98⅝	..
4s, May, 1954-55	87½	88	87½	88
3½s, May, 1954	87½	88	87½	88
3½s, 1960-1954	87½	88	87½	88

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Market Quiet, but Generally Firm, with Special Strength in the Oil Stocks.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 49,818 shares of stock and $73,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 8,564; oils, 2,594, and mining, 38,660. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,100	Br.-Am. Tob.	22½	22⅝	22½	22⅝
175	Int. & Trcts.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
2,088	Maxwell Mot.	14⅞	15¼	14⅞	14⅞
418	Maxwell Mot. 1st pf	45	45⅞	45	45½
518	Maxwell Mot. 2d pf	19¼	19⅝	19¼	19⅝
10	Nat. Cl. & Suit.	53¼	53¼	53¼	53¼
100	Nat. Cl. & S. pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½
855	Puebla Smelt.				
	& Ref.	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
800	Riker & Heg.	9⅛	9⅜	9⅛	9⅜
100	St'g Gum, w.i.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
500	Un. Cig. Stores of Am.	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¼
1,000	United Profit Sharing Corp.	5⅜	5⅞	5⅜	5⅞
100	Wayl'd Oil & G.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1,500	Willys Over'd	78	80	78	79¾
800	Will. O'rl'd pf.	95	95¼	95	95¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
1,150	Ang.-Am. Oil	17⅛	16⅞	17⅛	+ ⅜
23	Continental O.	234	231	231	+ 1
1	Gal.-Sig. Oil	177	177	177	..
1	Indiana P. L.	134	134	134	..
50	Nor. Pipe L.	119	118½	119	+ 1
19	N. Y. Transit.	277	269	277	+ 1
335	Ohio Oil	179½	177	179	+ ½
45	Pierce Oil.	82	79½	80	− 2
95	Pral. O. & G.	468	460	468	+ 8
20	Solar Ref.	307	306	307	+7
75	So. Penn. Oil.	304	301	304	+ 3
100	So. Pipe Line.	225	220	223	+ 4
10	S. W. P. P. L.	148	148	148	− 2
250	S. O. of Cal.	325½	324	323	+ 5
60	S. O. of Ind.	480	477	480	+ 5
12	S. O. of Kan.	436	435	435	+ 9
1	S. O. of Ky.	275	275	275	− 2
4	S. O. of Neb.	358	358	358	+ 8
38	S. O. of N. J.	409	408	409	+ 1
185	S. O. of N. Y.	120½	118	120	+ 1½
10	Un. Tank L.	87	87	87	+ ½
110	Vacuum Oil.	225	223	224	+ 2

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,100	Con. G. rts.	3⅝	3 11-16	3⅝	3 11-16

MINING STOCKS.

10,000	*Atlanta	17	17	17	17
800	Boston Mont.	9¼	9⅝	9¼	9⅝
50	Braden Cop.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
200	C. C. C., w. i.	2½	2¾	2½	2¾
9,500	*Can. Gold S.	8	8	8	8
50	*Caribou Cob.	67	67	67	67
1,000	Copper M.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,700	Con. Ar. Smt.	7-16	½	7-16	7-16
500	*Davis D. Cp.	50	50	50	50
50	Dome Mines.	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
1,000	Gold Hill Mg.	½	½	½	½
500	Goldfld Cons.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
600	Kerr Lake	4 9-16	4 9-16	4 9-16	4 9-16
1,000	La Rose Cons.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
100	*McK.-Darr.	72	72	72	72
800	Mines of Am.	3	3	3	3
600	*N. Butte Dv.	25	26	25	26
1,000	North Star	84	84	84	84
100	Ohio Copper	½	½	½	½
2,000	Oro	12	13	12	12
500	Pac. Smelters	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
800	St. Sl.-La.	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16
500	Stewart	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
900	Tonopah Ext.	2 11-16	2¾	2 11-16	2¾
2,500	*Ton. Merger	57	57	56	56
500	Ton. Mispah.	30	30	30	30
200	Tuolumne	½	½	½	½
1,200	W. End Cons.	88	88	87	87
1,500	W. End Cons.	4	4	4	4
10	Yuk. Gold M.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
30,000	C. P. 6% Nts.	104	104	104	104
9,000	Chile Cop. 7s.	108	108⅛	108	108⅛
30,000	Cn. Gas C. 5s.	114⅝	114⅝	114⅜	114⅝
4,000	Mo. Pac. 5% notes seller 10	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾

*Sell cents per share.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	16⅝	17¼	16¾	17¼
Atlantic Refining	600	610	600	610
Borne-Scrymser	292	297	290	300
Buckeye Pipe Line	142	145	142	145
Chesebrough Mfg.	665	675	665	675
Colonial Oil	100	110	100	110
Continental Oil	226	230	225	230
Crescent Pipe Line	49	50	48	52
Cumberland Pipe L.	53	56	53	56
Eureka Pipe Line	260	265	260	270
Galena-Signal Oil	176	178	176	179
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	141	143	140	145
Indiana Pipe Lines	133	136	134	137
National Transit	39	39	39	40
New York Transit	275	280	280	285
Northern Pipe Line	117	120	115	119
Ohio Oil	178	180	177	179
Prairie Oil & Gas	460	465	460	463
Solar Refining	302	306	300	310
Southern Pipe Line	223	226	218	222
South. Penn. Oil	300	305	300	305
S. W. Penn. P. L.	149	151	147	151
Standard Oil (Cal.)	320	330	321	324
Standard Oil (Ind.)	480	485	475	480
Standard Oil (Kan.)	482	488	425	435
Standard Oil (Ky.)	275	280	270	275
Standard Oil (Neb.)	452	462	445	450
Standard Oil (N. J.)	407	409	407	409
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	218	220	217	219
Standard Oil (Ohio)	420	430	415	425
Swan & Finch	190	200	190	200
Union Tank Line	86	88	85	87
Vacuum Oil	220	225	222	224
Washington Oil	47	52	47	52
Waters-Pierce Oil	3,200	..	3,200	..

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	May 28. Bid.	Asked.	May 27. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	132	135	132	135
American Cigar pf.	98½	100	98¼	100
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	84	89	84	89
British-Am., new	22⅜	22½	22⅜	22½
Conley Foil	280	300	280	300
Johnson Tin Foil & M.	170	175	125	135
J. S. Young	125	135	125	135
Mac. A. & Forbes	195	200	195	200
MacA. & Forbes pf.	98	100	98	100
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	235	245	225	245
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	130	140	130	140
R. J. Reynolds	265	275	265	275
R. J. Reyn. 6% scrip	101	103	101	103
Tobacco Products pf.	85	87	85	87
Un. Cigar Stores	88¼	89	88	89
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	112	115	112	115
Un. Profit Shar. Co.	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Power	12	13
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	45	48
*American Gas & Electric	81	83
*American Gas & Electric pf.	46	48
American Light & Traction	837	842
American Light & Traction pf.	108	110
American Power & Light	61½	63
American Power & Light pf.	82½	84
American Public Utilities	46	50
American Public Utilities pf.	71	73
Am. Waterworks & Electric	6¼	7¼
Participating pf	22½	23¼
First pf	73½	75
Appalachian Power Co.	4	6
Appalachian Power Co. pf.	15	20
Arizona Power Co.	8½	10
Arizona Power Co. pf.	32	40
Arizona Power Co. 1st 6s, 1933	81	87
Cities Service	86	88
Cities Service pf.	72	74
Colorado Power Co.	15	17
Colorado Power Co. pf.	85	90
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	59	61
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	80½	82
Denver Gas & Electric Con. 5s	91	98
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	67	70
†Electric Bond & Share Co. pf.	98¼	100
Empire District Electric 5s	75	80
Empire District Electric pf.	75	78
Federal Light & Traction	20	22
Federal Light & Traction pf.	67	70
Gas & Electric Securities	100	120
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	80	85
General Gas & Electric	3	8
General Gas & Electric pf.	55	56
Great Western P. 1st 5s, 1946	78	81
Lincoln Gas & Electric	..	80
Mobile Electric 1st 5s, 1946	90	95
Northern Ont. Light & Power	15	18
Nor. Ont. Light & Power pf.	60	64
Northern States Power	17	18
Northern States Power pf.	76	80
Ozark Power & Water	30	35
Pacific Gas & Electric	40	41
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	81	83
Republic Ry. & Light	18	20
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	70	73
Southern California Edison	76	80
Southern California Edison pf.	95	97
*Standard Gas & Electric	5	7
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	23	24
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	14	15
Tennessee Ry., Light & P. pf.	67½	69
United Light & Rys.	73½	76
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	74½	77
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	67	69
Utah Securities	17	18
United Utilities Co.	25	30
United Utilities Co. pf.	97¼	101
Western Power	15½	16½
Western Power pf.	59	61

*Par value $50. †Ex dividend.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday copper was quiet but steady. Tin was weak, at a recession of ⅛c, in sympathy with the weakness in the foreign market. Other commodities were unchanged.

Closing prices for copper and other metals were:

Copper—	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Spot	13.70	14.10	Spelter	5.05	5.15
May	13.70	14.10	Lead	3.85	3.95
June	13.70	14.10	Antimony	7.25	7.37½
			Tin	31.75	32.25

Copper on the London metal market yesterday was weak, declining 2s 6d for both spot and futures, to £63 2s 6d and £63 15s, respectively. Tin was equally reactionary, spot declining £3 12s 6d to £144 17s 6d, and futures were £3 13s 6d lower, at £146 12s 6d. Spanish pig lead, £18 17s 6d, unchanged. Spelter, £21 10s, up 2s 6d. Cleveland warrants, 61s 3d, up 1½d.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Con. Power pf.	114½	114½	114½
10	Fairmont Gas	32½	32½	32½
5	Mercantile Trust	174	174	174
10	Penn. W. & P.	74	74	74
30	United Rys. & Elec.	28¾	28¾	28¾

BONDS.

$2,000	Anacostia & P. 5s.	100	100	100
1,000	Baltimore Elec. 5s.	98½	98½	98½
1,000	Carolina Central 4s.	87¼	87¼	87¼
1,000	Charleston W. C. 5s.	103	103	103
1,000	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s.	98¾	98¾	98¾
500	City Balt. 3½s, '30.	93	93	93
5,000	City Balt. 4s, '51.	P. L. 97¾	97¾	97¾
1,000	City Balt. 4s, '61,	S. L. 97¾	97¾	97¾
100	City Balt. 4s, '62	97¾	97¾	97¾
4,000	Con. Gas 4½s	94¾	94¾	94¾
1,000	Con. Gas 5s	105¾	105¾	105¾
3,000	Con. Power 4½s	89¾	89¾	89¾
1,000	Ga. & Ala. con. 5s.	104	104	104
2,000	Ga., Caro. & N. 5s.	102¾	102¾	102¾
1,000	Mt. V.-W. C. D. 5s.	90	90	90
3,000	Mt. V.-W. Cotton Duck 5s, ctfs.	29	29	29
1,000	Norfolk St. Ry. 5s.	103½	103½	103¼
1,000	Un. R. L. & P. 4½s.	90¼	90¼	90¼
12,000	Un. R. & El. 1st 4s.	83¾	83¾	83¾
21,000	Un. R. & E. inc. 4s.	65½	65½	65½
100	Un. R. & E. fdg. 5s.	87½	87½	87¼

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
660	Butte & Superior	40⅝	39¾	39¾
60	Calumet & Arizona	67½	67	67
1	Calumet & Hecla	423	423	423
165	Centennial	17¾	17¼	17½
5	Copper Range	37½	37½	37½
90	East Butte	10¼	10¼	10¼
230	Franklin	4	9-16	4	9-16	4	9-16
540	Granby	83	82	82¼
60	Hedley	30	30	30
10	Island Creek	48½	48½	48½
25	Isle Royale	21¾	21¾	21¾
25	La Salle	4½	4½	4½
40	Mass. Con	5¼	4¾	4¾
5	Mayflower	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
140	New Arcadian	45	45	45
220	North Butte	26½	26½	26½
52	Osceola	77	76½	77
25	Old Colony	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
254	Pond Creek	19½	18¾	18¾
10	Quincy	58	58	58
225	Santa Fe	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
25	Shannon	5½	5½	5½
120	Shattuck	25	24½	25
10	St. Mary's Land	35¼	35¼	35¼
60	Superior & Boston	2¼	2¼	2¼
50	Trinity	3½	3½	3½
225	U. S. Smelting	35	34¾	35
65	U. S. Smelting pf.	46	45¾	45¾
60	Utah Con	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
45	Winona	3½	3½	3½
90	Wolverine	40¼	40¼	40¼

MISCELLANEOUS.

4	Boston & Albany	180	180	180
1,683	Boston & Maine	36⅜	32¼	33½
30	Fitchburg pf.	82½	82	82
35	Mass. Electric	60	60	60
100	Am. Agr. Chemical	53½	53¼	53¼
30	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	95⅞	95⅝	95⅞
110	Am. Pneu. Service	3¼	3¼	3¼
401	Am. Pneu. Service pf.	20¾	19½	20
60	East Boston Land	11¼	11¼	11¼
20	Galv.-Hous. Elec. pf.	100	100	100
15	Ga. Ry. & Elec.	120½	120¼	120¼
168	Gen. Electric	149¾	149¼	149½
185	Mass. Gas	90½	84	90
80	Mass. Gas pf.	90¼	90¼	90¼
1	McElwain pf.	100¼	100¼	100¼
6	Miss. River Power	20½	20¼	20¼
10	New England Tel.	128	128	128
5	North Texas Elec.	104½	104½	104½
25	Swift & Co.	107	107	107
718	United Fruit	149	148	148¼
251	United Shoe Mach.	67¾	67	67¾
80	Unit. Shoe Mach. pf.	28¾	28¾	28¾

BONDS.

$2,000	Chi. & W. Mich 5s.	73	73	73
2,000	Mass. Gas 4½s, '29.	97	97	97
1,000	Miss. River Power 5s.	103	103	103
1,000	Unit. Fruit 4½s, '23.	96¾	96¾	96¾
2,000	Western Tel. 5s.	98¾	98¾	98¾
2,000	Pond Creek 8s.	103	103	103

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
65	Chicago Ry. Ser. 1	96	96	96
287	Chicago Ry. Ser. 2	35	34¾	34¾

Kanes Falls Electric Co.
(of New York)
The net earnings from operation for April were more than 2½ times the fixed charges, reflecting the benefit derived from recent extension to the Vermont Slate District.
We offer the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company to net 6% income, tax exempt in New York.
This is a home investment which merits consideration.
Particulars on Application
Ashley & Company
61 Broadway, New York.

Morgan & Finlay
Hale & Kilburn
Chalmers Motor
Moline Plow 1st Pfd.
AutosalesGum&Choc.6s&Stk.
N. Y. Telephone 4½s 1939
115 Broadway Tel. Rector 9272

American Drug Syndicate
American Drug Fire Insurance
United Zinc and Chemical
Stewart Warner Speedometer
Kelvin Sultana
Mother Lode Alaska
Dow Chemical

Stillman & Co.
20 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 1537.

WE SPECIALIZE IN
Consumers' Company Preferred
Knickerbocker Ice 5s
International Smelting & Refining
Wisconsin Edison
A. D. T. of New Jersey
Autosales Gum & Chocolate
Leonard Snider & Co.
RECTOR 496 60 BROADWAY

To Net the Investor 6%
Public Utility Bonds
of a prosperous growing Company.
Circular on request.
Meikleham & Dinsmore
25 Broad St., New York City.
Philadelphia Pittsburgh Boston

Bell Telephone Co. of Canada 5s, 1922
Canadian Northern Ry. Equipment 4½s
Canada Southern Railway 5s, 1962
Great Northern Ry. of Canada 4s, 1934
Havana Electric Co. 5s, 1952
Havana Tobacco Co. 5s, 1922
Republic of Cuba (All Issues)
U. S. of Mexico (All Issues)

Bonds of Canada, Mexico, Cuba, P. R., etc.
SLATTERY & CO.
40 Exchange Place. Tel. 4361 Broad.

Standard Oil Securities
Bought—Sold—Quoted
E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad St. Phone 6951-6 Broad.

United Light & R'ways Co.
Securities
Bought, Sold & Quoted.
H. F. McCONNELL & CO.
25 Pine St. Tel. 6064 John. New York.

The Royal Bank of Canada
Invites Enquiries in Regard to Every Description of Banking Business in
London, Eng., Branch, 2 Bank Building, Princess St., E. C.
Canada AND THE **West Indies**
NEW YORK AGENCY, Cor. William and Cedar Sts.
Total assets.....$184,000,000

CHARTERED 1864
UNION TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK
80 *BROADWAY.*
Fifth Ave. & 38th St. Fifth Ave. & 60th St.
Capital & Surplus $8,300,000.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.
The Franklin Society 4½%
Founded 1888. Under supervision of New York State Banking Department. Savings share accounts of $10 or more opened on or before May 29th earn from June 1st. Begin now or write for Booklet A. 33 Park Row, New York City.

United States Brewing Company Twenty-Year Six Per Cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Debentures.

The undersigned, Trustees under the Mortgage or Deed of Trust, dated August 1, 1908, given to secure certain Twenty-Year Six Per Cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Debentures, issued by the United States Brewing Company, give notice that the Debentures, drawn by lot, bearing the following numbers, are hereby called for redemption on July 1, 1914, at the office of the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, N. Y., on September 1st, 1914.

Viz.: Bonds numbered 772 to 880, both inclusive. Interest on said bonds will cease with September 1st, 1914.

THE EDISON ELECTRIC COMPANY,

THE EDISON ELECTRIC COMPANY of Los Angeles, California.

Pursuant to the terms of Article Nineteen of the First and Refunding Mortgage of The Edison Electric Company, dated September 1st, 1902, said Company hereby gives notice that the following bonds issued under the said mortgage will be redeemed and paid at the office of the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, N. Y., on September 1st, 1914.

Viz.: Bonds numbered 772 to 880, both inclusive. Interest on said bonds will cease with September 1st, 1914.

THE EDISON ELECTRIC COMPANY,

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales, May 28, 1914	130,932
Same day last year	190,511
Total year to date	33,980,837
Same period last year	36,482,639
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	69.27 —.06
Same day last year	69.69 —.18

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	64.95	May 1
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
27½	27⅝	2,000	Alaska Gold Mines	28⅛	28¼	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅛
72⅞	72⅞	3,900	Amalgamated Cop	73¼	73½	72⅞	73	— ⅛
23½	23⅝	750	Am. Beet Sugar	23⅞	23⅞	23½	23½	+ ⅛
27⅝	27⅝	500	Am. Can	28	28	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅛
90⅜	91½	410	Am. Can pf	90¾	91	90¾	90⅝	+ ⅛
50⅝	51⅛	600	Am. Car & Fdry	51¼	51¼	51	51	— ⅛
117¼	118	110	Am. Car & Fdry pf	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	— ⅜
109	110	100	Am. Express	105	105	105	105	...
32¼	32½	3,250	Am. Ice Securities	32	32⅝	32	32¼	+ ⅜
31½	32	100	Am. Locomotive	32	32	32	32	+ ⅛
63⅜	63½	800	Am. Smelt. & Ref	63½	63⅝	63½	63⅝	...
100⅝	101¼	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	101	101	101	101	+ ⅜
108	108¼	600	Am. Sugar Refining	107½	108⅛	107½	108	+1
113	114	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	113½	113½	113½	113½	...
227½	229	25	Am. Tobacco	229	229	229	229	...
12	13	100	Am. Writing P. pf	12	12	12	12	...
32	32¼	1,100	Anaconda Cop. Co	32½	32½	32⅛	32⅛	— ⅜
97	97⅜	400	Atch., Top. & S. F	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	...
99⅞	100¼	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	99⅞	100	99⅞	100	...
46	46¼	200	Baldwin Loco	46¼	46¼	46	46	— ⅛
92	92⅛	500	Baltimore & Ohio	92⅜	92½	92¼	92¼	— ⅛
41⅝	42½	300	Bethlehem Steel	42	42½	42	42¾	— ⅛
93	93¼	2,900	Bklyn Rapid Tran	95¼	93¼	93	93¼	+ ¼
128⅜	127⅞	100	Bklyn Union Gas	127¼	127¼	127¼	127¼	+ ¼
39	42	300	Brown Shoe	44	44	41	41	—4
87½	91	100	Brown Shoe pf	89½	89½	89½	89½	—1¾
209¾	213¼	400	California Petrol'm	213¼	211¾	209¾	209¾	— ½
57½	58½	200	California Pet. pf	58¼	58¼	58	58	...
198⅝	198¾	6,200	Canadian Pacific	198¼	199	198	198⅜	...
84⅞	87	10	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	87	87	87	87	...
35⅜	35¾	300	Central Leather Co	35⅝	35½	35⅜	35½	...
52¾	52⅞	300	Chesapeake & Ohio	52¾	52¾	52⅜	52⅜	— ⅛
35¼	35½	300	Chi. Gt. West. pf	35¼	25½	35¼	35½	+ ⅜
100⅞	100¾	1,900	Chi., Mil. & St. P	101	101⅜	101	101	...
132¼	132⅝	600	Chi. & Northwest	132⅝	132⅝	132½	132⅝	...
41½	41⅝	800	Chino Copper	41⅞	41⅞	41⅝	41⅝	— ¼
27⅝	28¼	200	Col. Fuel & Iron	28¼	28¼	28	28	...
40	42	125	Col. & South. 1st pf	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	— ¾
128	128¼	700	Consolidated Gas	128¼	128¼	128	128	— ½
8⅞	9	183	Corn Products Ref	9	9	9	9	— ⅛
19½	20¼	200	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
29	29⅛	700	Erie	29⅜	29⅜	29⅛	29⅛	— ⅛
43¾	44½	300	Erie 1st pf	44	44	44	44	...
109	110¼	10	Gen. Chemical pf	109	109	109	109	...
148¾	149½	800	General Electric	149¼	149¼	149	149	— ⅛
93½	94	3,400	General Motors	98¼	98½	91	93¾	—4⅛
93¾	94	400	General Motors pf	94⅜	94⅝	94⅛	94½	— ⅛
25⅝	25⅞	400	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	25½	25⅝	25⅜	25⅜	— ⅜
124⅝	124⅞	400	Great Northern pf	124⅝	125	124⅜	124⅞	...
32¼	33	100	G. N. certs.ore prop	32½	32½	32½	32½	— ⅛
111½	112½	1,100	Illinois Central	111⅞	112½	111⅞	112	+ ⅝
17	17⅛	300	Inspiration Copper	17	17	17	17	— ⅛
14⅝	14⅞	100	Inter.-Met.v. tr. cfs	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
62⅜	62⅝	600	Inter.-Met. pf	62⅜	62⅝	62¼	62½	...
107	108	300	Int. Harvester, N. J.	108	108¼	108	108¼	— ⅛
105	105⅞	500	Int. Harvester Corp	106	106	106	106	+1
26⅝	26¾	200	Kan. City Southern	26¾	26¾	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅛
96	96	100	Laclede Gas	96⅞	96⅞	96⅝	96⅝	—1¼
139¾	140	100	Lehigh Valley	140	140	140	140	+ ¼
102	103	200	Loose-W. Bls.1st pf	103	103	103	103	+ ⅛
68¼	69½	100	Mackay Cos. pf	68½	68½	68¼	68½	...
64⅛	64¼	900	Mexican Petroleum	64⅜	64⅜	64	64	...
22¼	22½	200	Miami Copper	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	...
125½	126	300	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	125	126	125	126	...
18	18¼	16,100	Missouri Pacific	17	18⅝	17	18¼	+1½
48¼	48⅝	800	Montana Power	48	48⅝	48	48⅝	+ ⅜
102½	103¼	100	Montana Power pf	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	— ⅛
14⅝	14⅞	100	Nevada Con. Cop	14¾	14⅞	14⅝	14⅜	— ⅛
93	93⅛	1,100	N. Y. Central	93½	93½	93¼	93¼	— ⅛
67⅜	67⅞	1,400	N. Y., N. H. & H	68	68¼	67⅝	68	— ⅜
103⅞	105⅛	800	Norfolk & Western	103¼	105¼	103¼	105¼	+ ⅝
111	111½	300	Northern Pacific	111⅜	111⅜	111⅛	111½	+ ⅜
111¼	111⅞	900	Pennsylvania R. R	112	112	111½	111½	— ½
121	122	100	People's Gas, Chi	121	121	121	121	— ½
155¼	155½	6	Pullman Co	155⅛	155⅛	155⅛	155⅛	...
21⅜	21⅞	600	Ray Con. Copper	21⅞	21⅞	21⅜	21⅜	— ⅛
165⅝	165¾	12,000	Reading	166	166½	165⅝	165⅝	— ⅛
88½	89¼	100	Reading 2d pf	89	89	89	89	—1
23¼	23⅜	200	Rep. Iron & Steel	23⅝	23⅞	23⅜	23⅜	...
4⅜	4⅞	400	Rock Island Co. pf	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅝	+ ⅛
32½	34	200	Rumely (M.) Co	13¼	13½	13	13	— ⅛
94⅝	94⅞	11,800	Southern Pacific	94⅜	95¼	94⅜	94⅝	+ ⅜
...	...	343	South. Pacific tr. r.	102⅜	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝	+1½
24⅜	25	100	Southern R'way ext.	25	25	25	25	...
79⅝	80¼	200	South. Ry. pf. ext	80	80	80	80	...
39⅝	40	100	Standard Milling	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	— ⅛
65⅞	66¼	100	Standard Milling pf	66	66	66	66	+ ⅛
34	35	200	Studebaker Co	34⅜	34⅜	34⅛	34⅛	— ⅝
34⅜	35	800	Tennessee Copper	34⅜	34⅞	34⅜	34⅜	...
142	143	600	Texas Co	142½	143	142½	142½	+ ½
42½	42⅝	300	Third Avenue	43	43	42½	42½	— ⅛
7	10	200	Tol., St. Louis & W	9½	9⅜	9½	9⅝	+ ⅛
158	158¼	10,100	Union Pacific	158¼	158⅜	158	158	— ⅜
83½	84	100	Union Pacific pf	83¾	83⅞	83⅜	83⅜	+ ⅛
15	16	100	United Rys. Invest	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
41½	43	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	42	42	42	42	— ½
37	39	200	U. S. Cast Iron P	37½	37½	37⅜	37⅜	—1½
58⅜	58⅝	300	U. S. Rubber	58⅜	58⅝	58½	58½	— ⅛
102⅜	103	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	+ ⅛
65⅞	65¼	21,500	U. S. Steel	65⅜	63⅜	63⅛	63⅛	— ⅝
100⅜	100⅞	100	U. S. Steel pf	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	...
57⅛	57⅜	2,100	Utah Copper	57⅝	57⅞	57⅛	57⅛	— ½
28⅝	29¼	300	Va.-Carolina Chem	28½	29	28½	29	+ ½
⅞	⅞	300	Wabash	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	...
3⅞	4½	200	Wabash pf	3½	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛
98½	100	510	Wells Fargo Exp	95¼	99½	95¼	99	+5
19⅜	21	800	Western Maryland	20	20½	20	20	+ ⅞
61⅜	61⅞	200	Western Union Tel	61⅞	61⅞	61⅜	61⅜	— ⅛
77¼	77⅝	900	Westingh'se E. & M	77½	77½	77	77	— ⅛
97⅛	99	200	W'worth (F.W.) Co	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	— ⅛
116½	117¼	100	Woolworth pf	117⅜	117⅜	117⅛	117⅛	— ⅛

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930.	97	97½
2s, c. 1930.	97	98
3s, r. 1918.	101¼	102
3s, c. 1918.	101¼	102
4s, r. 1925.	109¼	110¼
4s, c. 1925.	110	111½
Pan 2s, r, 1936	....	97

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	98	102
Allis-Chal.	10½	12½
Do pf.	....	44¼
Am Ag C.	63¼	64½
Do pf.	95	96½
A B S pf.	70	73½
A B S & F	87	90
Do pf.	135	138
Am C pf.	60	60½
Am Coal.	83	100
Am C Pr.	84	85
Do pf.	105	106
Am Cot Oil.	45	45¾
Do pf.	93½	97
A H & L.	3⅞	4½
Do pf.	20	21
Am Ldn.	10	10¼
Do pf.	29½	30
Am L pf.	98½	100
Am Malt.	6¼	7
Do pf.	42	45
A S pf.	81¾	83
Am Snuff.	162	168
Do pf.	104	108
Am St Fd.	31¾	32½
A T & C.	57½	62
A T & T.	122¼	122¾
Am T pf.	107½	109
Am Wool.	13	15
Do pf.	75¾	76½
Assets R.	15½	20
Atl C L.	122½	123½
Atl T. pf.	107½	110
B & O pf.	80⅝	81¼
Batop M.	½	⅝
Beth S pf.	83¼	86
Brun Ter.	1⅝	1¾
B. R. & P.	105	113½
Do pf.	116¼	135
But'k Co.	27	29¼
Canada So.	57½	..
Cent L pf.	100⅝	101
C R R of N J	300	325
C & S.	T106	107½
Chi & Alt.	..	9½
Do pf.	13	20
Chi Gt W.	13⅜	13¾
C. I & L	..	..
Do pf.	50	80
C. M. & St. Paul pf.	135	138
C & N W	....	..
Do pf.	173	185
Chi. St. P., M. & Om.	127	130
Do pf.	135	145
C. C. C & St. L.	..	80
Do pf.	51¾	54½
Clett-P R.	66	68
Do pf.	102	103
Col Fuel & I pf.	123	130
Col & So.	22½	23½
Do 2d pf.	33	40
Corn P R.	64½	67
Crex Carp.	70	80
Cub-Am S.	..	30
Do pf.	..	84
D & Co pf.	94	94⅝
Del & Hud. ex div.	148	149½
D, L & W.	395	398
D & R G.	11⅛	11⅝
D M & Fi	..	..
D	....	3½
Do pf.	....	9
Det Ed.	112	114
Det & M.	85	..
Do pf.	85	..
Dist Sec.	14½	15
D. S S & A.	..	..
Do pf.	4	5
Do pf.	8	11
Du P de N	..	..
Pow pf.	....	85
Erie 2d pf.	86¼	87¾
F M & S.	8	15
Do pf.	29	36½
Gen Ch.	160	170
G'drich (B F) Co pf.	88	89½
Gugg Expl.	53⅝	54
Hav E Ry.	..	..
L & P.	..	79
Co pf.	..	95
Heime (G W) Co.	150	170
Do pf.	....108½	117
Hock Val.	..	126
Homest'ke.	116	120
Inger-R	130	..
Do pf.	92	..
Int. Agric.	5	9
Do pf.	19	25
Int H pf.	..116¾	..
Int H Cor	..	..
pf.	....112½	114½
Int Paper.	9	9½
Do pf.	34½	35
Int St P.	5	7
Do pf.	10	19
Iowa Cent.	6	7
Do pf.	13	19
K C, Ft S & M pf.	70	76
Kan C So pf.	....	..
Kayser (J) & Co.	91	93
Do 1st pf	110	111½
K & D M.	4	8
Do pf.	38	..
Kresge(SS) Co.	....	96
Do pf.	....	101½
L E & W.	5¼	9
Do pf.	15	19
Lack Steel.	30½	39
Do pf.	117	118¾
Long Isl'd.	28	34
L-W Bls.	30	34
Do 2d pf.	92	95
Lorill Co.	172	175
Do pf.	....113½	115
Louis & N.	136	138
May Dep.	82	85
Man. Elev.	131¼	131½
M Dep Sts	58⅞	60⅝
Do pf.	....	98
Mer. Mar.	2¾	3¼
Do pf.	10	10½
Mex P pf.	74	190
M & St L.	13	14
Do 1st pf.	28	32
M. St P & S S M pf.	135	142
Do 1 l.	78⅝	82¼
M K & T.	17	17⅛
Do pf.	40	41¼
M P 1st pf	102½	..
M Wd pf.	108	116
N. C & St. L	....	..
Nat Bis.	130	132½
Do pf.	123	..
Nat Enam.	30¼	31
Do pf.	76	86
Nat Lead.	45	47¼
Do pf.	106½	107½
Nat Rys of Mex 1st pf.	27	35
Do 2d pf.	11¾	12½
N O, M & C pf.	..	25
N Y A.	66	68
N Y C & St L.	....	36
1st pf.	....	92
Do 1st pf	92	100
Do 2d pf.	66	75
N Y Dock.	5	20
Do pf.	....	26
N Y, O & W pf.	..	25½
Nort So.	20¾	30
N & W pf.	80½	91
North Am.	76⅛	76⅝
N T & Light	....	58
Ont Min.	2⅜	3
Pabst B pf.	90	101
Pac Coast.	75	90
Do 1st pf	80	95
Do 2d pf.	80	90
Pac Mail.	23¾	24
P T & T.	26	27¼
Do pf.	88	90¼
Peo & Eas.	5	10
Pett-Mull.	20	27
Do 1st pf	....	90
Phelps-D.	175	..
Phila Co.	80	84
Do 6 p c pf.	....	84
P, C & St. L	....	..
Do pf.	83¾	90
Do pf.	95	100
Pitts Coal.	20	20½
Do pf.	88¾	89
Pitts S pf.	83	87
Pr St Car.	43½	44½
Do pf.	....	102½
Pub Serv.	112¼	..
Quicksilver	1¾	2¼
Do pf.	2¼	2½
R R Sec 1 cl stk	..	78
Ry St Spr.	28	30
Do pf.	90	98
Rdg 1st pf.	89	89½
Rep I & S pf.	....	87½
Rock Isl'd.	3	3½
Rumely(M) Co pf.	....	32½
St L & S W pf.	22⅝	25
Do pf.	....	59
Seab A Lad.	19½	20½
Do pf.	54	54⅞
Sears-R.	..185	185½
Sloss-S S & I.	28	30
Do pf.	85	95
So P R S.	20	..
Do pf.	80	100
So R, M & O	72	85
Studeb Co. pf.	....	90
Texas Pac.	15	15⅞
T P L. Tr.	98	105
T, St L & W pf.	12⅞	15½
T C R T.	105	107⅜
Do pf.	....125¼	..
Und Type.	75	81
Do pf.	....107½	115½
U B & P.	5¼	11½
Do pf.	20	21¾
Un Cig M.	47½	48
Do pf.	100	103
Un Dr G.	83	87
Do pf.	97¼	101
U S C I P.	9	11
U S Exp.	75¼	77
U S I A.	15	30
Do pf.	80	83
U S R & I	59	61
U S R 2d pf.	70	87
Va-Car Ch pf.	....	99½
Va I C & Coke	40	50
V R R & P.	49	50
Do pf.	98½	..
Vul Det.	6½	11½
Do pf.	22	35
W Md pf.	51	56
W E & M 1st pf.	123	130
Weym-B	..215	300
Do pf.	110	120
Wh L E.	3½	4
Do 1st pf	14	16
Do 2d pf.	5	8
Wis Cent.	41	44

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Prices on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, after holding well during most of the session, softened somewhat in the closing dealings. The market, however, as a whole, presented waiting tendencies during most of the day. Special activity and strength developed in Missouri Pacific, the upward movement in that stock being stimulated by reports of increased deposits of notes under the extension plan. So far as the general list was concerned, it was influenced favorably in the earlier trading by the optimistic views as to the ultimate outcome of the Mexican situation which Washington advices stated existed there.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,270	Amal. Copper	73⅛	73⅜	72⅞	73
30	Am. Beet Sug.	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
30	Am. Can	28	28	27⅞	27⅞
630	Am. Ice Co.	32	33¾	32	32½
60	Am. Smelting	63⅛	63⅝	63⅛	63⅜
60	Am. Sugar	108	108	108	108
10	Anaconda Cop	32⅛	32⅛	32¼	32¼
20	A., T. & S. F.	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
30	Balt. & Ohio.	92⅜	92⅝	92⅜	92⅜
170	Brook. R. T.	93¼	93¼	93⅛	93⅛
20	Cal. Petrol'm	21¼	21¼	21	21
440	Canadian Pac.	198¼	199¼	198	198½
10	Cent. Leather.	35¼	35½	35¼	35⅝
80	Ches. & Ohio.	52⅝	52⅞	52⅜	52⅜
210	Erie	29⅛	29⅜	29⅛	29⅜
30	Gt. Nor. pf.	124⅞	124⅞	124⅞	124⅞
90	Inter.-Met. pf.	62⅜	62⅝	62⅜	62⅜
20	Lehigh Val.	140	140	140	140
40	Mex. Petrol'm	64¼	64¼	64	64
2,130	Mex. Pacific.	18¼	18¾	17½	18
110	N. Y. Cent.	93⅜	93⅜	93¼	93¼
70	N. Y., N. H. & H.	68	68	67⅝	68
160	Northern Pac.	111	111¼	111	111¼
10	Ray Copper	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
3,480	Reading	166½	166¾	165⅞	165⅞
780	Southern Pac.	94½	95¼	94½	94½
1,540	Union Pac.	158⅜	158⅝	158	158½
3,250	U. S. Steel	63¼	63⅝	63	63⅛
30	Utah Copper	57⅜	57⅜	57⅜	57⅜
60	West. Elec.	77¼	77¼	76⅞	76⅞
14,940					

MINING STOCKS.

400	Atlanta	.18	.18	.18	.18
600	Gold Dollar	.03	.03	.03	.03
525	Gold'fld Con.	1.55	1.55	1.50	1.50
650	Jim Butler	1.07½	1.07½	1.05	1.05
500	Jumbo Ext.	.24	.24	.24	.24
200	Mexican	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
500	North Star	.34½	.34½	.34½	.34½
800	Oph'r Hill	.11	.11	.11	.11
800	Portugal	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
500	Silver Pick	.05	.05	.05	.05
500	West End	.89	.89	.87½	.87½
5,075					

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Receipts and expenditures:

	May 27.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$848,348	$18,518,466	$266,359,973
Int. rev. ord.	926,696	21,237,306	277,885,395
Corp. & inc. tax	229,115	3,040,801	9,642,236
Miscellaneous	320,405	5,535,814	48,985,005
Total rcts	2,319,566	48,296,889	602,872,611
Expenditures	1,947,611	53,770,460	642,691,670
Surplus	$372,155	.....	.....
Deficit	.....	5,471,711	$9,819,059

$20,000,000 MO. PAC. NOTES ALREADY IN

Success of Plan for Extending $25,000,000 Issue Due June 1 Now Seems Assured.

TIME LIMIT IS UP TODAY

Gould Family Self-Pledged to Provide Funds if Needed to Prevent Default on the Notes.

The time for depositing the Missouri Pacific collateral trust notes due June 1 expires at 3 o'clock today, and the Directors are scheduled to meet a half hour later to determine whether or not a sufficient amount has been pledged in favor of an extension for another year at an increased interest rate to make adoption of the plan advisable. In the event that less than the requisite number of noteholders agree to the extension plan the company will default on the principal of the $25,000,000 of notes, since no plans have been made for paying off the issue.

Up to the close of business yesterday approximately $18,000,000 of the notes actually had been turned in to the Union Trust Company for extension, and the company had pledges in various forms of between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000 more, making a total of more than $20,000,000 that already have gone on record as favoring the extension.

As a result of the satisfactory way in which the notes have been coming in, the Directors appeared confident that enough of the holders will have agreed to the extension by tonight to make other provision for the small amount of notes unobtainable an easy matter. Two of the Directors who will pass on the matter of declaring the extension effective said yesterday that in their opinion the success of the plan was then assured, and that there would be no default. The stock market took this view, and Missouri Pacific shares were at one time up 1⅝ points. At the close 1¼ of the advance had been retained.

There was a report in the financial district yesterday that a syndicate of three large banking houses had arranged to buy in any undeposited notes, which would then be turned in to the company for exchange for the new one-year notes, but representatives of the bankers named would not support the story.

When the possibility of serious trouble over the maturity of the $25,000,000 of Missouri Pacific notes first became a matter of uneasiness some weeks ago Kingdon Gould, who said he was speaking for his father, promised that in no event would the notes be allowed to go to a default, and that the family would provide necessary money if not otherwise arranged. Yesterday a banker close to the Gould roads recalled that the estate of Jay Gould provided $12,000,000 for Missouri Pacific three years ago, which was repaid out of the proceeds of the note sale, and suggested that it was not unlikely that money from the same source would be forthcoming

ROBT. C. WOOD QUALIFIES.

Takes Oath of Office as Public Service Commissioner.

Robert Colgate Wood qualified yesterday as Public Service Commissioner by taking the oath of office at 2:30 o'clock before Justice Brady, in the Bronx County Court House. He had delayed until that hour, in order to permit Commissioner Eustis to pass upon several matters of importance with which he was familiar.

"I deeply appreciate the honor," said the new Commissioner as he took the oath, "and I assure you that I feel the responsibility of representing this great borough. It also gives me additional pleasure to be sworn in before my old friend, Mr. Justice Brady, right here in the Bronx, where practically my entire life has been spent."

Commissioner Wood then spoke of the growth of the Bronx and the need of improving its transit facilities. He pledged himself to devote all his energies to this end.

Meanwhile Commissioner Eustis was holding an informal reception in his old office. All the heads of the departments of the Public Service Commission and many of the rest of the staff came to wish him farewell, and sincere regret was expressed at his departure, after nearly seven years' service. Of the original commission appointed by Gov. Hughes in 1907 only Commissioner Maltbie now remains in office.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, June 23, 1914, for Contract 76, for the construction of Ashokan Bridge, a reinforced concrete structure forming part of the highway system around Ashokan Reservoir, and consisting of 15 arches, each having a span of 67 feet 6 inches and a rise of 11 feet 4 inches. The bridge will be about 1,120 feet long, and will have a roadway 22 feet wide. The foundations, abutments, and lower portions of the piers are not included in this contract. There will be about 6,400 feet of 3-duct or 10-duct electric conduit. The work is located near Ashokan, in the Town of Olive, Ulster County, New York, about 14 miles west of the City of Kingston.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK.
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, June 2, 1914, for Contract 124, for the construction of nine concrete-stone and brick superstructures at and near the Ashokan reservoir, in the town of Olive, Ulster County, New York. The largest of the buildings is approximately 62 feet by 45 feet, and the smallest 19 feet by 31 feet by 18 feet. The substructures or foundations of the buildings have been built, and The City will furnish and erect roof coverings for the buildings.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and pamphlets of contract drawings, can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Suply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR SLICKERS. — DEPOT Quartermaster's Office, 26th St. and Gray's Ferry Road, Philadelphia, May 29, 1914. Sealed proposals will be received here until eleven o'clock A. M. June 30, 1914, for furnishing at this office 12,500 slickers. Information on application. Colonel THOMAS CRUSE, Depot Quartermaster.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF NEW YORK, County of Albany.—THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, Plaintiffs, vs. THE METROPOLITAN SURETY COMPANY, Defendant.

Sirs:

Please take notice that, pursuant to Sec. 158 of the General Corporation Law, John F. Yawger, as Receiver of The Metropolitan Surety Company, filed his account as such Receiver covering the period from June 30, 1013, to May 1, 1914, in the office of the Clerk of the County of Albany, and a duplicate thereof, together with the vouchers, with Hon. Thomas Carmody, the Attorney General of the State of New York, on the 12th day of May, 1914, and that said Receiver will make application to the Supreme Court, County of Albany, at a Special Term thereof appointed to be held in and for said County, at the City Hall, in the City of Albany, on the 13th day of June, 1914, at the opening of court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard:

1. For an order of this Court directing said Receiver to pay such dividend as the Court may deem proper, pro rata to all the creditors whose claims have been allowed herein.

2. That this Court determine whether any creditor shall be preferred in any respect over other creditors.

3. That the said account of the said John F. Yawger, as Receiver of the Metropolitan Surety Company, be judicially settled, and the amount of the said John F. Yawger's commissions and additional allowance, as Receiver of the Metropolitan Surety Company, determined.

4. For an order of this Court directing that the bond heretofore given by John F. Yawger, as Receiver herein, be reduced to such sum as this Court may deem proper, after the dividends provided for upon this application have been paid out by the said Receiver.

5. For such other and further relief as may be just and proper.

Dated New York, May 12, 1914.

EDWARD R. FINCH,
Attorney for John F. Yawger, as Receiver of the Metropolitan Surety Company, office and Post Office address 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To
Hon. THOMAS CARMODY, Attorney General of the State of New York, The Capitol, Albany, New York.
Hon. FRANK HASBROUCK, Superintendent of Insurance of the State of New York, Albany, New York.
AMERICAN SURETY COMPANY, surety on the official bond of John F. Yawger, as Receiver, 100 Broadway, New York City.
ARTHUR J. McCLURE, Esq., Attorney for John H. McClement, as Chairman of the Stockholders' Protective Committee, 61 Broadway, New York City.
All stockholders and creditors and parties claiming to be creditors of The Metropolitan Surety Company, and all owners or holders of policies of insurance or agreements of indemnity or guaranty issued or entered into by The Metropolitan Surety Company.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CARLTON SHOPS, INC., Bankrupt.

Take notice that pursuant to an order duly made by the Hon. Julius M. Mayer, District Court Judge, the undersigned receiver offers for sale the property described below and will receive sealed bids at the office of his attorney, Leon Lauterstein, 43 Exchange Place, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 4th day of June, 1914, at 3 o'clock P. M. on said day, at which time and place said bids will be opened by the receiver, and creditors are invited to attend at said time and consider the bids. Bids must be accompanied by certified check for 10 per cent. of the amount thereof, the balance of the purchase price to be paid to the receiver within two days after the acceptance of the bid. The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and the sale will be made subject to the approval of the court. Separate bids for particular property or a combined bid for all the property below set forth can be submitted. The property to be sold consists of all right, title, and interest of the receiver in and to the following:

Chinese chairs, gilt picture frames, Chinese vases, brass and iron candlesticks, French hanging clock, mahogany upholstered bed couch, leather handkerchief bins, mahogany cocktail trays, silk covered novelties, curved mahogany bookcases, ornamental lamp shades, fancy cushions, Louis curio cabinets, bronze electric lamp shade, China electric lamp shade, marble-top tables, arm chair, oak mantel and tiling, andirons, fenders, tongs, rugs, portieres, office furniture, &c.

Parcel 2. All right, title, and interest of the bankrupt and of the receiver in and to the unexpired lease on said premises, subject to all arrears due or which may become due under the terms thereof, including charges for the period during which said premises were occupied by the receiver.

Purchasers and others will please take notice that if the receiver shall reject any or all of the bids submitted to him the property remaining unsold will be offered for sale at public auction by Charles Shongood, auctioneer, on the premises on the 9th day of June, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock P. M.

Dated New York, May 28, 1914.

JAY NOBLE EMLIE, Receiver,
15 William St., New York City.
LEON LAUTERSTEIN, Attorney for Receiver, 43 Exchange Place, New York City.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

WILSON REFUSES PLEA OF BUSINESS

Won't Halt Trust Bills—"Better Sober Legislation Now Than Radical Action Later."

DEPRESSION PSYCHOLOGIC

No Reason Why Business Should Not Thrive, President Tells Representatives of 33,167 Factories.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—President Wilson today, in a brief address at the White House to representatives of Western commercial bodies, put an end to all hope that anti-trust legislation might be limited at this session of Congress to the enactment of a trade commission bill. The President admitted the existence of a temporary depression of trade, but said that there was abundant evidence that the depression was only "psychological" and that there was nothing substantial to prevent prosperous and expanding conditions.

In setting forth his fixed determination to proceed with his legislative programme as already mapped out in regard to trust control, the President emphasized his view that he was acting in the real interest of the business of the country. Uncertainty, he told his callers, was worse for business than prompt action, and prompt action alone, lines required by "the conscience of the country" was what he proposed.

A significant utterance in the course of the President's few remarks was a hint he dropped as to the possible disastrous effects of delayed action. He gave the impression that he thought action now would be more moderate than legislation at a later date, when the demand for it might ring more sharply through the country than now. "It would be better," said the President, according to an authorized summary, "to do the thing moderately and soberly now than to wait until more radical forces had accumulated and it was necessary to go much further."

The President's callers were not quite certain as to the full significance of his remarks. The prevailing impression was that the President, in a frendly way, meant to indicate his willingness to leave business in quiet after certain necessary reforms had been accomplished. It was not understood that he meant that to threaten opposition to his programme now would drive him to harsher recommendations next year.

This encouraging interpretation of the President's remarks on anti-trust legislation seemed to be borne out by what he said to another delegation that called on him, one from the National Foreign Trade Convention, now holding sessions in Washington. To these callers he expressed the warmest interest in the development of the country's industries, foreign trade, and merchant marine. He told his callers that only the influence of his parents had kept him from going to sea as a lad, and that the impulse had lingered with him then had remained with him ever since.

Petition from 33,167 Factories.

The President's remarks on anti-trust legislation were in answer to a petition for the curtailment of the anti-trust programme presented personally by representatives of three large manufacturing associations. The importance of these associations and the frequency with which reports emanating apparently from them find favor in the public mind lately, indicating that the President might soften his plans for this year's legislation, added to the finality of his reply.

Officers of the National Implement and Vehicle Manufacturers' Association, the Ohio Manufacturers' Association, and the Illinois Manufacturers' Association comprise the delegation. Senator Pomerene accompanied them.

The petition presented to the President stated that "business is hesitating," that "the unemployed are numbered in the hundreds of thousands," and that "abundant capital awaits investment." It was declared that thoroughly digested legislation affecting the business world would doubtless remedy that condition. The petitioners stated they represented 33,167 factories, with 1,084,000 employes, and an investment of $782,000,000, and added:

"We favor an interstate trade commission, properly regulated, but we are opposed to all legislation which is discriminatory, and we ask that all other business legislation be deferred until the business men of the United States can become acquainted with the proposed laws, of which they are now entirely ignorant."

The White House gave out this statement:

Better Do It Soberly Now.

The President said in reply to the Illinois delegation that, in his judgment, nothing was more dangerous for business than uncertainty; that it had become evident through a long series of years that a policy such as the Democratic Party was now pursuing was absolutely necessary to satisfy the conscience of the country and its perception of the prevailing conditions of business; and that it was a great deal better to do the thing moderately and soberly now than to wait until more radical forces had accumulated and it was necessary to go much further.

The President also said that while he was aware of the present depression of business, there was abundant evidence that it was merely psychological; that there is no material condition or substantial reasons why the business of the country should not be in the most prosperous and expanding condition. He urged upon his hearers the necessity of patriotic co-operation on the part of the business men of the country in order rather to support than oppose the moderate processes of reform and help guide them by their own intimate knowledge of business conditions and processes.

He told his visitors that it was his earnest desire to serve and nto to hinder or injure the business of the country in any way, and that he believed that upon reflection they would see that the course he was urging would in the long run not only, but in the short run, also, be the wise and serviceable course.

To the delegation from the Foreign Trade Convention the President said:

I had hoped that Secretary Redfield would put into my ear what I should say to you, for I cannot claim to be an expert in subjects you are discussing. I am sure he expressed the feeling which I would wish to express, which is the feeling of encouragement that is given by the gathering of a body like this for such a purpose. There is nothing in which I am more interested than the fullest development of the trade of this country and its righteous conquest of foreign markets.

I think that you will realize from what Mr. Redfield has said to you that it is one of the things that we hold nearest to out heart that the Government and you should co-operate in the most intimate manner in accomplishing our common object.

One of your members just now said something in my ear about the merchant marine, and I am sure I speak the conviction of all of you when I say that all our country needs is to have a merchant marine, because if we have to deliver our goods in other people's delivery wagons their goods are delivered first and our goods are delivered incidentally on their routes.

This is a matter I have had near my own heart for a great many years. It was only by authority of my parents that I was prevented from going to sea, and I only hope that it is not a universal regret that I did not.

I hope this is only the first of a series of conferences of this sort with you gentlemen, and I thank you for this opportunity.

Alva B. Johnson of Philadelphia, President of the Baldwin Locomotive Works and of the National Foreign Trade Convention, spoke in response to the President.

Time Ripe For Expansion.

"We realize," he said, "the deep interest which this Government takes in promoting legitimate foreign trade. Three organizations, all having their headquarters in New York City—the American Manufacturers' Association, made up largely of export merchants and manufacturers; the Pan-American Society, having for its purpose the creation of cordial good will on the part of the Latin-American countries, and the American Asiatic Association, having for its purpose the creation of cordial good will on the part of the countries of the Orient—upon consultation, and with the members, felt that this was peculiarly the time to inaugurate a forward movement for the export business of the United States.

"The completion of the Panama Canal, the reconstruction and rearrangement of trade relationships which must necessarily result from its completion, the enactment of the tariff, which we believe will open a door outward for our exports to the same extent that it opens inward for the imports of foreign countries; and, last of all, the fact that the time will very shortly come when we must look to our exports as the means of adjusting the great financial balances between us and other nations, rather than the exportation of foodstuffs, make the time ripe for this forward movement.

"We realize the fact, first of all, of the unquestioned patriotism, the desire to carry out the best interests of the people of the United States, of every man connected with this Administration, both here and in the Capital. We realize the fact that the Government of this people is in the final analysis a Government by public opinion, and, therefore, we have thought that it was wise at this time, planning, as we do, a more active campaign in the markets of the world, that we should come here and discuss one with the other the vital problems growing out of this great world business."

Plea to Senate Committee.

Earlier in the day the representatives of the National Implement and Vehicle Manufacturers' Association and the State Associations of Manufacturers in Ohio and Illinois addressed the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce with a plea for a curtailment of anti-trust legislation at the present session of Congress. W. H. Stackhouse of Springfield, Ohio, Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Implement and Vehicle Manufacturers' Association, urged that such legislation at this session be restricted to the passage of a measure providing for an interstate trade commission, with inquisitorial powers only. He asked that such a commission be empowered to survey the industrial field and be required to report to the next session of Congress recommendations for such additional anti-trust legislation as the commission might deem wise.

Mr. Stackhouse declared that business was now in a state of uncertainty, and that it could not return to a normal state of quieted nerves until Congress adjourned and decided upon a milder course of legislation. His views were those of the other business men who accompanied him.

Mr. Stackhouse later said that, "admitting that business needs a quart of medicine, it is highly dangerous to give it all at once." He said that the business world should have a chance to assimilate the currency and tariff legislation before being burdened with new and restrictive trust legislation.

CLAYTON BILL ATTACKS FAIL.

Provisions Against Discriminations Affecting Dealers Perfected by House

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Champions of the Clayton anti-trust bill in the House repulsed all opposition in the consideration of that measure today, and the situation apparently is so well in hand that by tomorrow night it is expected the legislation will be completed and ready for a final vote. The bill was amended in the essentially particular during the first day of its consideration under the five-minute rule, although nearly fifty proposed changes were recommended on the floor.

Sections 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6 were finished. Section 3, which would prohibit mine operators from refusing impartially to sell to responsible persons, was passed over so that an amendment might be included, with the consent of the Judiciary Committee, making it apply also to oil and gas wells.

The section of the bill in which organized labor is interested will be reached tomorrow, when the Judiciary Committee will present the amendments agreed to in the way of compromise by the representatives of organized labor and those who have been preparing the anti-trust bills. The new amendments will be in lieu of the one demanded by labor, which provided for complete exemption of labor unions from liability under the Sherman anti-trust law. President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, accompanied by other labor officials, spent most of the day in one of the galleries waiting for the labor section to be taken up.

The sections agreed to today were those dealing with price discrimination and exclusive contracts. Representative Graham of Pennsylvania offered several amendments to the section designed to forbid discrimination between purchasers of the same commodities in the same or different communities, but were defeated. Representative McCoy of New Jersey led an unsuccessful fight to change the exclusive contract section by adding a condition that the law should not apply except when the contracts were made "with the intent of establishing a monopoly or destroying the business of a competitor."

The committee adjourned tonight until Tuesday.

GARDIN SUPPORTS WILSON.

Tariff and Currency Laws Praised by National City Bank Officer.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—John F. Gardin, Vice President of the National City Bank of New York, told the National Foreign Trade Convention today that President Wilson's Administration had given the country two things of which it might be proud—the tariff and the currency law.

"The Federal reserve law is the one bright spot we have to look forward to at this moment," he said he. "It is to relieve us from the bondage in which we have been for fifty years. I consider that release just as great as the emancipation of the slaves. The reserve law favors foreign more than domestic commerce."

D. J. Menocal, manager of a banking corporation at Peking, said: "There is a movement in China whereby the country is being divided into zones of special influence. The principal factor is finance. Nothing whatsoever is being done by America, and month by month we see these agreements signed by other people. As railroads are built by British, French, Germans, and Belgians, preferential tariffs will be given to the ordinary commercial imports from those countries. No amount of drumming will help matters unless some American railroads are built in China at an early date."

The charge that "suspicion of the United States is fostered by our trade rivals in South America" was made by Edward M. Hurley of Chicago, Vice President of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association. Mr. Hurley recently acted for the Department of Commerce in an investigation of South American banking and credits.

"American trade," he said, "is now financed by foreign banks and American goods are carried in foreign ships. We pay a heavy toll, estimated at several million dollars a year, to European banks for handling in London bills of exchange our financial dealings with overseas customers. All the collateral benefits derived by the banker on any business deal, all the prestige that comes from the handling of the money, and all the powerful influence which banking can exert for the success of an enterprise is alienated from the United States to the benefit of European competitors."

10 Bottles Water—$5.00

Look like your bottle water bill of last month? It's entirely too much and now with the warm weather it will be more.

You can get an unlimited quantity of the BEST WATER ON EARTH—PURIFIED—and it will cost you no more than $3 per month.

Send for Booklet T or representative.

Centadrink-Filters Co., Inc.
Martin W. Littleton, Pres.
A. M. Sloss, Vice-Pres.
1440 Broadway, Bet. 40th & 41st Sts.
Phone, Bryant 420-421.

MARKING DOWN VALUES.

Royal Insurance Company Charges Off $1,750,000 for Depreciation.

At the sixty-ninth annual meeting of stockholders of the Royal Insurance Company in London the Chairman took occasion to point out the effect which the declining value of securities has had upon that company's investments. The Royal Insurance Company had to write off at the close of the year 1913 $1,750,000 to cover this depreciation. The Chairman commented upon this decline as common to all banks and insurance companies which have large sums invested in bonds.

"It will be remembered that the fall in values has been continuous for a number of years, and, speaking broadly, I am disposed to think that an important factor in causing the depression has been the great increase in the volume of the trade of the world during the past ten years," he said. "Commercial enterprise and activity have led to a demand for capital which has outstripped what I may call the normal increase of wealth, and so diverted into trade and commerce those accumulations which would ordinarily have found an outlet in the bond and investment markets generally, in which markets we and other insurance companies have necessarily to invest a portion of the funds with which we are intrusted. On the other hand, it will be appreciated that this expansion of trade, while having the effect which we have seen on the market values of securities, has been of advantage to insurance companies, inasmuch as it has created an increased demand for the various forms of insurance protection which we, as a company, are able to offer, and has added to our opportunities for securing profitable business for our shareholders."

The loss in market values has been offset to a measure in the higher rate of interest obtainable upon recent investments. In the case of this company this increase amounted last year to about $150,000, which was added to the profit and loss account.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The May option was strong and the whole undertone was firm. The crop news, while in the main of a favorable character, contained enough complaints to keep the trade in suspense.

In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $1.07, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; new No. 2 red, 93½c, July shipment, cost, insurance, and freight; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.03½, free on board afloat, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.04¾, free on board afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	....	....	1.06	1.06	1.01¼
July	.95	15-16 95	15-16	95 15-16	95 7-16
September	....	....	....	94	93¾ 98 9-16

CHICAGO PRICES.

May	.100	99¼	99¼	99	91¾
July	87¾	87¾	87¼	86¼	91¾
September	86¼	85½	86	85½	91¾

CORN.

The corn market was barely steady, closing irregular, with the May position ¼c higher, while the other months were ⅛c lower.

In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 81¼c, cost, insurance, and freight, prompt.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	70¾	69¾	70¾	70½	57¾
July	67¼	66¾	67¼	67¼	57¾
September	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾	57¾

OATS.

Heavy pressure of May offerings weakened that option, and at the close it was 1⅝c lower, while other months were net unchanged to ⅜c decline.

The local cash market was steady, standard white being quoted at 46½@47c; No. 2, 47@47½c; No. 3, 46@46¼c; No. 4, 45½@46c; ordinary clipped white, 46@48c; fancy clipped white, 47½@49½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	40	40¼	41¾	41¾	42½
July	39¼	39¼	39¾	39¾	38½
September	38¼	37¾	37¾	38¼	38

PROVISIONS.

Provisions declined under quite active selling.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	9.80	9.72	9.72	9.80	11.10
Sept	9.97	9.90	9.87	9.97	11.17
Ribs—					
July	11.17	11.07	11.10	11.20	11.77
Sept	11.25	11.15	11.17	11.27	11.40
Pork—					
July	20.05	19.75	19.82	20.05	20.20
Sept	19.77	19.65	19.67	19.80	19.80

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil closed 2 points higher to 4 points lower.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	7.10@7.20	7.10
June	7.19	7.18	7.17@7.18	7.15
July	7.25	7.24	7.22@7.24	7.24
August	7.35	7.33	7.30@7.33	7.39
September	7.45	7.43	7.41@7.42	7.45
October	....	....	7.22@7.25	7.28
November	....	....	6.85@6.89	6.87
December	....	....	6.78@6.81	6.78
January	....	....	6.70@6.80	6.75

COTTON.

Closing prices were somewhat off from the best under realizing, with the market steady, at a net gain of 35 points on old crop, while later deliveries were 4 points higher to 3 points lower.

The local market for spot cotton was steady with prices 20 points higher at 14.50 for middling upland; sales nil; delivered on contract, 900 bales.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	14.45	14.20	14.35@14.38	14.11
June	13.35	13.03	13.38@13.37	13.00
July	13.31	13.07	13.28@13.30	13.03
August	13.14	12.94	13.12@13.14	12.90
September	12.83	12.81	12.81@12.85	12.79
October	12.79	12.66	12.72@12.73	12.68
December	12.88	12.75	12.81@12.82	12.78
January	12.73	12.61	12.67@12.69	12.65
March	12.75	12.65	12.68@12.69	12.68
April	12.88	12.86	12.85@12.88	12.88

COFFEE.

Prices at the close were 10 to 12 points net higher, representing gains of 25 to 30 points during the last week.

The local spot market was firmer, with Rio 7s quoted at 9½c.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	....	....	..@..	8.61
June	....	....	8.74@8.76	8.64
July	8.85	8.74	8.84@8.85	8.74
August	....	....	8.94@8.96	8.84
September	9.05	8.92	9.04@9.05	8.94
October	....	....	9.12@9.14	9.02
November	....	....	9.20@9.22	9.10
December	9.29	9.18	9.28@9.29	9.18
January	....	....	9.35@9.37	9.24
February	....	....	9.42@9.44	9.30
March	9.50	9.37	9.49@9.50	9.37
April	....	....	9.54@9.56	9.42

BUSINESS NOTES.

The members of the Optical Jobbers' Association of this city have agreed to close their places of business at 1 o'clock every Saturday afternoon beginning with tomorrow. Following the example of other trade organizations, the association has established a credit bureau which has proved its value from the outset. Edward J. Kornfeld is President of the association.

G. L. Israel, who was formerly buyer of sporting goods and toys for Hillman's, Chicago, is now engaged in a similar capacity with Rothschild & Co. in the same city. The New York office of this store is located at 215 Fourth Avenue.

J. D. Furlong, buyer of silks and velvets for the store of S. Kann, Sons & Co., Washington, and T. F. Finnin, buyer of fancy goods, notions, and jewelry for the same concern, will sail for Europe Saturday on the Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm. D. Ross, buyer of dress goods and linings, will sail on June 15.

H. E. Dahr, Jr., American Vice and Deputy Consul General at Christiania, Norway, who is visiting the United States on a leave of absence, will be in this city next Tuesday and Wednesday for the purpose of conferring with merchants and manufacturers interested in trade with Norway. Mr. Dahr will make his headquarters while here at the local office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commorce, Room 315, Custom House.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts today, 12,672 packages. Somewhat quieter trading as a result of the recent advances. Creamery, extras, 26@26¼c; firsts, 24½@25½; seconds, 22½@24c; thirds, 21@22c; State dairy, finest, 25@25½c; good to prime, 23½@24½c; common to fair, 19@23c; process, extras, 20½@21c½ firsts, 19@20c; lower grades, 16@18½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 19@19½c; seconds, 18@18½c; lower grades, 16@17¼c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 17@17½c; lower grades, 15@16½c.

EGGS.—Receipts today, 40,983 cases. Market is generally firmer on higher grades of fresh receipts, which continue to make up small proportion of arrivals. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 22@23c; storage packed firsts to extra firsts, 20¾@21¾c; regular packed, extra firsts, 21@21½c; seconds, 19½@20½c; thirds and poorer, 17¼@18c; No. 1 dirties, 17½@18c; No. 2 dirties and poorer, 15@17c; checks, good to prime, dry, 16¼@17c; undergrades, 13@16c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 23@24c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby gathered whites, fine, 21½@22½c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, whites, fair to good, 20¼@21c; western, gathered whites, 20@21½c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery browns, 22@23c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 19½@21½c; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian Runner, 24c; Baltimore, selected, 20@23c; western, 19@21c; Tennessee and other southern, 18@20c.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER

Yesterday, 3¼@3% per cent. for the best names
Wed'day, 3¼@3% " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Boston, the Cut-Price City.

It was said yesterday by a man who ought to know that there isn't a city in the country in which retail selling prices on dry goods are cut more than in Boston. This is said to be true of all kinds of merchandise, staple or otherwise, and it is also said that the wholesalers sometimes do not like to show their newest things to Boston buyers, because they are always after a price which will admit of their underselling their competitors, regardless of the newness or quality of the goods. That merchandise is held cheaply in at least one store in that city is shown by the fact that in its basement department goods are given away after a certain number of weeks if they have not been disposed of. And almost every week they are automatically slashed in price until the giving-away point is reached.

Floor Coverings Orders Mixed.

While the wholesale purchases of carpets and rugs have been up to normal for Fall in most instances, it is complained in the trade that the retailers' orders, especially those from the territories adjacent to this city, are rather small. Better things are expected as the season advances, however, the few upward changes in price on the new merchandise being expected to make the retail trade stock up well against the possibility of advances after the turn of the season. Axminsters are being especially well taken, from all accounts, with an improved call for tapestries also in evidence. Rug sales are generally in advance of those of yard goods, though in some quarters the call for the latter goods is said to be fairly heavy. Linoleums and floor oilcloths have been taken in a normal way since the opening.

The Vogue for Soft Shirts.

Shirts in soft materials and striking designs are in good demand for immediate delivery. The advent of warm weather has stimulated business considerably in the trade. Manufacturers who weave their own shirtings are employing unusual yarns of the most vivid coloring. Wide stripes with a sprinkling of cross-stripe patterns are favored, and the colors cannot be too brilliant. For evening wear the new summer tucked bosom effects have the call, and one house is featuring for the first time several ruffled bosom styles. Later on the shirt with soft collar attached is expected to be in stronger demand than ever, orders for the Fall are about the same as last year. The comfort-giving quality of the soft shirt has made it as popular for Winter as previously it has been for Summer wear, and very little stiff goods have been sold for the Fall.

Retailers Want Straw Hats.

Wholesalers of men's hats in this city are getting some very liberal repeat orders for straw hats from the retail trade. One buyer, representing a men's clothing and furnishing shop in Newark, was in this market very recently for new merchandise, and while here made the assertion that his store had disposed of 800 straws by 11 o'clock before noon. While this record may have been beaten by the specialty hat shops in this city, it is thought in the trade that it is a total hard for other furnishing shops to beat. High crown effects with three-quarter and flat brim bows are being especially well taken by the retailers for the younger men, but the conservative models are by no means being neglected for the older trade. Novelty effects in sennits are very good, while some of the larger local retailers are doing well with imported leghorn effects.

About the Raw Silk Trade.

The Yokohama raw silk market reopened on Wednesday at practically unchanged prices for the better sorts and at $5 a picul less on tram stock, which is more abundant. Sales for the week amounted to 2,400 bales. Stocks in that market are now purely nominal. Cantonese imports are increased demand in cables received by H. L. Gwaiter & Co., particularly for American account, and prices are firm at recent levels. There are no ready stocks. Shanghai is quiet but firm for white silks. The new crop is estimated about the same as last year's, with the production of steam filatures around 24,000 piculs. Cables from Italy contain encouraging crop news, but the market is not very active. The closing of the Yokohama market for three days has lessened business in the local market. Prices are firm, however, and there is a fair filling-in demand for ready silks.

Alleged Undervaluation Suit.

Without waiting for the termination of proceedings before the reappraisement division of the Board of General Appraisers, United States District Attorney Marshall has begun a suit against Louis Bratvogel of Plauen to recover an alleged undervaluation of $3,289 on laces and embroideries consigned to Cobden & Co. of this city. The appraising officers of the local customs found some of the goods to be undervalued to the extent of 150 per cent., or 75 per cent. above the seizure point of the new tariff. A single General Appraiser affirmed these advances, but, pending a final review by a board of three members of the tribunal, the board ordered testimony to be taken in Plauen, where Bratvogel, the manufacturer of the merchandise, and other witnesses will be examined. The District Attorney, however, apparently does not care to avail himself of testimony likely to be brought out at the hearing, which is set for next month in Plauen.

Adding to Their Experience.

The results of establishing abroad several resident buyers' offices are awaited here with a good deal of interest. Department store executives are fully aware that the present system of buying in the foreign markets through commissionaires might be improved on to a considerable extent. It has been said with some truth that the commissionaires and so-called resident buyers abroad act merely as interpreters, and their services practically end with the fulfilment of that obligation. Recently the resident buyers for a large local department store visited this city and received for the first time an idea of just what the requirements of their customers were, together with an insight into the manufacturing game. The visit probably benefited them considerably and their services in the future will be much more valuable. There is little doubt but that other retail establishments will follow the example of the above mentioned concern with the same satisfactory results.

Printcloth Business Good.

While the individual orders placed for printcloths in the local gray goods market are showing a tendency to diminish in size, the aggregate business done is keeping up well. Prices are also firm, and the firmness in the raw material is being used by the mills to get advances on the most active constructions. During the day some very good sales were made on 38½-inch 64-60s at 5 cents, while sales of 38½-inch 60-48s were put through at 4⅝ cents in certain quarters. Most of the mills, however, are still holding out for 4 7-16 cents on this construction. The majority of the mills are also asking 4 9-16 cents for 60-52s in the same width, though some sales were made yesterday at 4½ cents. The demand has broadened considerably in the last few days, and buying is not now confined to the larger operators, as was the case last week. The convertors are taking goods well, but the principal needs of the printers have been supplied for the time being. There was a good inquiry yesterday for sheetings, which were firm at the recent advance. Quotations are now being made on them on the basis of 5½ cents for 48 square, four-yard goods, which were held at 5¼ cents a few days back. Twills and sateens were also asked for.

Too Early Reduction Sales.

Probably one of the most important questions to come up for discussion before the convention of the National Association of Clothiers, which will start next Monday at Atlantic City, will be that of endeavoring, through co-operation with various retailers' organizations, to mitigate the early sale evil. The unseasonal weather last Winter brought with it perhaps the largest crop of early reduction sales that has been known in the trade for some time and emphasized the necessity of taking some steps to induce clothing merchants to hold off until the last possible moment in making their reductions. The matter is one which only the retailers themselves can handle, but the surest way to obtain results is through the formation of various retail organizations. In this last-named work the wholesalers' association could, with the experience of years behind it, advise and co-operate with the retailers in a way that would be of immense benefit to the latter.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

BIMSTEIN & ROSENTHAL.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Max Bimstein and Louis Rosenthal, manufacturers of skirts, at 51 Greene Street, by these creditors: Benjamin Schneider, $362; Aaron H. Kahn, $140, and B. Olshin & Sons, $170. Liabilities are $4,000 and assets $2,300.

NATHAN PINCUSS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Nathan Pincuss, tailor, of 238 East Broadway, by these creditors: Charles Perman, $308; Herring Brothers, $140, and Lee & McCracken, $298. Assets are $1,500.

BARNETT & KALINSKY, dealers in hair goods, at 266 East Tenth Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,049 and assets of $586.

VICTOR BRUKNER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Victor Brukner, dealer in dry goods, at New Rochelle, under the style of The Lady's Shop, by H. B. Claflin Company, $400; John I. Cohn, $15, and Edward Cohn, $100. Judge Mayer appointed W. D. Sawyer of New Rochelle receiver. Liabilities are $8,000 and assets $2,000.

CHARLES SUBITZKY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Charles Subitzky, dealer in furniture, at Mount Vernon, by the Standard Matting Company, $260; Mesereau Metal Bed Company, $113, and National Parlor Suit Company, $158. Liabilities are $4,800 and assets $1,000.

Out of Town.

Special Dispatches to The Times.

PATERSON, N. J.—The Universal Weaving Company; petition in

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(‹) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—10 A. M. Motions.
Mason‹Dol.
US for Gaynor‹Us F & G Co.
Eastern Steel‹Goddir.
US‹Bloch.
Same‹same.
Same‹Trachey.
In re Titanic.
Bieson‹Potter.
Parsons‹Frasee.
New motions:
Aeolian Co‹Weite.
Park & Tilford Co‹Lafey.
Am Graphophone Co‹Tritox.
Sinclair‹El Dis.
Napa Fruit Co‹Lipschitz.
In re Myer Goldi.
In re Ernest Bocker.
G Rapids Showcase‹Strauss.
Johnston‹Autocar S.
Arbogast‹Remington.
In re E. D. Washburne.
In re Fechheimer-Fishel Co.
Vidal‹S A Sec.
Louisiana Cooperage‹Stern.
In re Meyer & Soldis.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Bankruptcy Calendar—Veeder, J.—At 2 P. M.
Discharges:
Ruggeno Gerardi.
John W. Brandt.
Motions:
Louis Reiter.
Cafe Raub.
United Met Bedstead.
Cypress Knit Mills, Inc.
Millie L. Schroeder.
C. Rothenbach, Inc.,
Israel Diamond.
Al Hirsch Co., Inc.,
Freud Bros.,
Herbert F. Abram.
Samuel Coller.

ADMIRALTY CALENDAR—Chatfield, J.—At 10 A. M.
Pendleton‹Logan Coal
Mooney‹Knick Ice.
Collins‹" Ashbourne."
Mulqueen‹same.

MOTION CALENDAR—Chatfield, J.—At 10 A. M.
Spencer‹Babylon RR.
Kalmanowitz‹
Wezekowitch, (at 2 P. M.)

EQUITY CALENDAR—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
O'Connor‹Goldowitz.
Lee, as trustee‹Freidman.

COMMON LAW CALENDAR—Chatfield, J.—At 2 P. M.
Hyde & Behman Am Co‹B'klyn Majestic Theatre Co.

STATE.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Ingraham, McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clarke, and Scott, JJ. Court opens today at 10 A. M. Motions.
Thomson‹Tomkins.
Gough‹CNY.
Barbers Asp Paving‹Prendergast.
Daly‹Henderson.
M Theissig‹CNY.
G Theilig‹Same.
In re Francis.
Penshuch‹Muller.
Deiches‹Western Drv.
Bishop‹Lewis.
Garibaldi Rty &c Co‹Santangelo.
Sayre‹Progressive Con.
Popper‹Wallach.
Basselman‹Nots.
Bush‹Bush.
Prince‹Reeser.
Butler‹Alter.
Hessberg‹Welsh.
McMaster‹Florence Park Rty
Wein‹NYC & H RRR.
Benjamin‹Brownstein.
Goldman‹Consol Gas.
English‹NY NH RR.
D'Utassy‹Mallory Line.
Phillips‹Phillips.
Wilcox‹Erie RR.
Baron‹Albright.
Gropp‹Gt A & P Tea.
Duke‹Am Museum of N H.
McCabe‹Muller.
Heinze‹Assets Real.
Duffey‹Linch.
Drazen‹Curry.
People‹Linct.
Emmet‹CNY.
Hollander‹Varn.
Evarts‹Municipal Court.
Same‹Same.
Ambrose‹Smith.
People‹Weinstein.
Herman‹Leland.
Non-enumerated motions.
In re Est of Brush, dec'd.
A A Whitman‹Munnich et al.
In re C E Lewis, dec'd.
D R Turpin‹Fleming.
Moore & Evans‹J Van Praag, &c.
Kuloschlk‹Holbrook Cabot & Rollins.
Chalmers‹Murphy.
Losee‹Forest City Land & Lumber.
Sherman‹Einhorn.
Conde‹Conde.
Skeele Coal Co‹Baker.
Cohen‹Cohen.
Schwarz‹Dawziger.
NY Mail & Newspaper Transp‹State Tax Comm'rs et al.
Trust Co of Am‹United Boxboard Co.
In re North Bk in Liquidation (In re CNY).
Wonderland‹F F Proctor, Jr.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Renda‹Geisler.
Hill‹Cooley.
Ginsburg‹N E Enam.
Schiess‹Schiess.
People ex rel Horvay‹Bd of Education.
Anger‹Levy.
Same‹Same.
Burnham‹Cohn.
Shulof‹Gutiohn.
Parker Phillips Co‹Moses.
Schneller‹Lindemann.
May‹Fahrenkopf.
Milanesio‹Milanesio.
Basch‹Compagnie Nav.
Isherwood‹Stanley.
Galler‹CNY.
Kahn‹Mahler Co.
Chase & Baker Co‹Heiser.
Needham Piano & Organ Co‹Same.
Clark‹Turner.
Fox, Stiefel & Co‹5th Av Shop.
McNulty‹Press Pub.
Lukather‹Daniels Co.
Same‹Same.
Century Tire Co‹Parker.
In re Flynn (Cruikshank.)
Benson‹Yellow Taxi.
Am Oilcloth‹Springer.
Herrmann‹Q L & Title
In re Kern.
Kramer‹Kramer.
In re Kern.
McKoy‹McKay.
Lambert‹Bryan.
Goldesman‹Goldesman
Tehuantepec Rubber‹McComkey.
In re Green.
Dickinson‹Meadows.
Same‹Same.
In re Kern.
Masterton‹Masterton.
Glynn‹Am Ice.
Douglas‹Goldberg.
CNY‹Swanstrom.
In re McKegney.
In re NY Life Ins.
Miller‹Herzog.
Valentine‹Valentine.
Young‹Parnass.
People ex rel Kaufman‹Board of Ed.
Foster Boxboard Co‹Ursprung.
Schuberger‹Schutsberger.
Warfield‹Press Pub.
Gallagher‹Van Bosk erck.
Arnold‹Gluckman.
Schilt‹Pitts Cont.
Matter of Cohen (Faetsch.)
Schwartz‹C I & B RR.

PART II.—Blanchard, J.—Ex parte business.—At 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Page, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions:
Galm‹Castellano.
Van Tuyl‹Schwab.
Same‹same.
Schmoiz‹Ajer Co.
Lyndall‹Pinelawn Cemt.
Same‹same.
Solomon‹Solomon.
Lieberman‹Lieberman.
Rombone‹Rombone.
Ger-Am Coffee‹Diehl.
Same‹O'Neil.
Same‹same.
Same‹Diehl.
Waterbury‹Waterbury Kan‹Kan.
Kroll‹Kroll.
Oliver‹Oliver.
Jenks‹Title Guar, &c.
Alperowitz‹Alperowitz
Baker‹Fuller.
Palen‹Palen's Sons.
Kohn‹Cohn.
Clark‹Clark.
Preferred case.
McCladdon‹Union Pac RR.
General calendar.
Schaalla‹Illinois Surety Co.
Cohen‹same.
Undefended divorces:
Stadelberger,
Kaufman,
Morner,
MacDonald,
Goldmintz,
Semmler,
Hoffman,
Melvin,
McLewee,
Jones,
Schumacher,
Danaher,
Hines,
Weiss,
Feinberg,
Tucker,
Leith,
Werthelmer,
Sumny,
Hodges,
Broadhurst,
Winakor,
Szcrabaty,
Lomakos,
Sargent,
Bertinasco,
Bargen,
Ahrens,
Grover, Jr.,
Salomone,
Stuckart,
Kling,
Diedrechsen,
Passero,
Kauffman,
Vente,
Rupp,
Meyer,
Just,
Dopiralski,
Goldstein,
Walterman,
Hommer,
Waters,
Morce,
Harris,
Creig,
Stringer,
Sokoloff,
Callaghan,
Stutzel,
Hudson,
Solotaroff,
Morris,
Ringelheim,
Overbaugh,
Goldstein,
Block,
Weihe,
Turville,
Neuschotz,
Bass,
Zahn,
Lourie,
Obraytye,
Flasberg,
Dow,
Morris,
Douglas,
Marullo,
Stertz.
Clear.

PART IV.—Ford, J.—Case on; Part V., Erlanger, J., clear; case on.
Part VII., Lehman, J., case on.

Trial Terms.

PART II.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inquest—Fisk Rubber Co‹Boyl Bros & P. Nat Lead‹Greenberg.
Steel‹Ill Surety.
Security Bank‹Harris Tobacco.
Rowan Rlty‹Mark Rafalsky Co.
Title Guar, &c‹Pam.
Erie RR Co‹Hills, Jr
Bank of Metropolis‹McLeish.
Michaels‹Fox.
Nat Surety Co‹Brenchard.
Finkelstein‹Smith.
Cromwell‹Heinze.
Finkelstein‹Hyde.
Singer S Mach‹Verplanck.
Knick Dist Co‹Licata
Litzenberg‹Cole.
Yanella‹Delke.
Schmitzer‹Freed.
Nat State Bank‹Howard.
Mann Leasing Co‹Davidson.
Sulzberger & Sons Co‹Brundage.
Rosenberg‹Assar.
Wright Fur Co‹Isaacs
Weiner‹Watt.
Mackie‹Jonson.
Dickinson‹Meadows.
Baker‹Robertson.
Forman‹Bechdal.
Harris‹Baron.
Ettlinger‹Nat Surety.
Natelson‹Spahn.
Mercelis‹Crutchfield.
Place‹Halstead.
Heller‹Sherman.
Bergheimer‹Bergh'r.
Uran‹Curren.
Simpson‹Stallo.

PART III.—Erlanger, J., case on; Part VII., Lehman, J., case on.

Trial Terms.

PART II.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inquest—Fisk Rubber Co‹Boyl Bros & P. Nat Lead‹Greenberg.
Steel‹Ill Surety.
Security Bank‹Harris Tobacco.
Rowan Rlty‹Mark Rafalsky Co.
Title Guar, &c‹Pam.
Erie RR Co‹Hills, Jr
Bank of Metropolis‹McLeish.
Michaels‹Fox.
Nat Surety Co‹Brenchard.
Finkelstein‹Smith.
Cromwell‹Heinze.
Finkelstein‹Hyde.
Singer S Mach‹Verplanck.
Knick Dist Co‹Licata
Litzenberg‹Cole.
Yanella‹Delke.
Schmitzer‹Freed.
Nat State Bank‹Howard.
Mann Leasing Co‹Davidson.
Sulzberger & Sons Co‹Brundage.
Rosenberg‹Assar.
Wright Fur Co‹Isaacs
Weiner‹Watt.
Mackie‹Jonson.
Dickinson‹Meadows.
Baker‹Robertson.
Forman‹Bechdal.
Harris‹Baron.
Ettlinger‹Nat Surety.
Natelson‹Spahn.
Mercelis‹Crutchfield.
Place‹Halstead.
Heller‹Sherman.
Bergheimer‹Bergh'r.
Uran‹Curren.
Simpson‹Stallo.

PART IV.—Ford, J.—Case on; Part V., Erlanger, J., clear; case on.
Part VII., Lehman, J., case on.

Trial Terms.

PART II.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inquest—Fisk Rubber Co‹Boyl Bros & P. Nat Lead‹Greenberg.
Steel‹Ill Surety.
Security Bank‹Harris Tobacco.
Rowan Rlty‹Mark Rafalsky Co.
Title Guar, &c‹Pam.
Erie RR Co‹Hills, Jr
Bank of Metropolis‹McLeish.
Michaels‹Fox.
Nat Surety Co‹Brenchard.
Finkelstein‹Smith.
Cromwell‹Heinze.
Finkelstein‹Hyde.
Singer S Mach‹Verplanck.
Knick Dist Co‹Licata
Litzenberg‹Cole.
Yanella‹Delke.
Schmitzer‹Freed.
Nat State Bank‹Howard.
Mann Leasing Co‹Davidson.
Sulzberger & Sons Co‹Brundage.
Rosenberg‹Assar.
Wright Fur Co‹Isaacs
Weiner‹Watt.
Mackie‹Jonson.
Dickinson‹Meadows.
Baker‹Robertson.
Forman‹Bechdal.
Harris‹Baron.
Ettlinger‹Nat Surety.
Natelson‹Spahn.
Mercelis‹Crutchfield.
Place‹Halstead.
Heller‹Sherman.
Bergheimer‹Bergh'r.
Uran‹Curren.
Simpson‹Stallo.
Bryan‹Schwartz.
Gallagher‹Bruner.
Luppold‹Hyde.
Rosenthal‹Lilling.
G N Y Brick‹Jamaica P Plaster.
So States Supply‹Merrill.
Bartlett‹Ahrens.
Sturtevant‹Fiss, D & C.
N H Carriage Co‹Wise & Co.

PART III.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—CNY‹Sheffield Farms.

PART IV.—Delany, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Gillespie‹Lesser.

PART V.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

PART VI.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Lawrence S on & Gerrish‹CNY. No day calendar.

PART VII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VIII.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

PART IX.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Gallagher‹Ely.

PART X.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XI.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Waldt‹Goodwin Mfg. Guarino‹CNY. Yucht‹NY Rys.

PART XII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

PART XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIV.—Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—1st Nat B'k, &c‹Hudson. Same‹same. No day calendar.

PART XV.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Blosveren‹Cohen.
Moch Co‹Secur Bank.
Mills‹Natl Surety.
Bean‹Bell.
Mark‹Wener
Same‹J Wener & Co.
Same‹same.
Same‹same.
Rattray‹Hazard.
Stadler‹Everard's Br.
Dunn‹Wackes.
CNY‹Kischembaum.
CNY‹Rothstein.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Haney‹Lehigh Val Struct S.
Jacobs‹White.
N Y Art Pub‹Mason Henry Press.
Beck‹Echo Amus.
Rafter‹Piser.
Redcliffe‹Fowler.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Inquest‹Klein Mo-Adam.
Hogan‹Hayes.
Klein‹Prudential.
Ryder‹Billington.
Finkelstein‹Iriquois Door.
Springs‹McMillan.
Keddie‹Provident Loan.
Ulanov‹Brower.
Remick‹O'Connell.
Shields‹Lund.
Knight‹R of Reviews.
Sartorial Mfg‹Goldsmith.
Van Wagoner Linn &c‹Gallagher.
Coventry‹Kaufman.
Coffin‹Schlief.
Young‹Williams.
Paulson‹Palmer Co.
NYC Nat Bk‹Davidow (9 cases).
Lewis‹Weiss.
Clear.

PART XVIII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Sullivan‹Hoe.
No day calendar.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS.—Fowler, Motion calendar.
Abraham Schlesinger,
Carrie E. Richards,
Rosalie Cestero,
Amelia G. Cutter,
Charles F. Myers,
Louis Rosenberg,
Selim E. Worster,
John B. Ireland,
Jacob J. Brush,
G. F. Cummings,
Ellen Coughlan,
Patrick McGreal,
C. C. Robinson,
Rosa Weisz,
John Fleming,
Siegmund Augstein,
Samuel Glassman,
Claude M. Haines,
Jurgis Szarlawski,
Srvel Ber Schemin,
John J. Brown,
Hiram Benner,
Margaret H. Klupfel,
Jacob Rubino,
Jacob Rubino,
Jennie Shapiro,
Augustus Zerega,
Harry Israel,
Elizabeth M. Stevens,
Charles W. Brodil,
Rebecca Barash,
William S. Andrews,
William S. Andrews,
Wilhelmina Pennerman,
Homer B. Sprague,
Laurence Collins,
Mary Stenger,
Samuel J. Cohen,
John R. Waters,
Edmund McLaughlin,
Elsie L. Kayser,
Fannie E. Luff,
Margaret Lennon,
Thomas A. Nobis,
Samsal Wallach,
James Harper,
Hermann Stursberg,
Mathilda Schnee,
Richard T. Colburn,
William Epstein,
Annie Deutsch.

TRIAL TERM.—Cohalan, J.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J. Litigated motions.—At 10 A. M.
Wallman‹Massler.
Cohen‹McNally.
Cambridge Trust‹Carlisle.
Dall‹Brinckerhoff.
Fox‹Matthews.
Dauphin‹Irvington Const.
Same‹Bradhurst Amuse.
Batavia‹Potter.
L J Mutton‹Holden.
Imp Rubber, &c‹Bab. Hewlette, Robin‹White.
Mazzoli‹Ziegfield.
Shortmeier‹Jones.
Mitchell‹Garfield Mills.
Brown‹Firestone.
Guthmuller‹Eckert.
Haft‹Anderton.
Baird‹Lewis.
Keystone Powder‹De Meunn Con.
Mitchell, Schiller & Barnes‹Day.
Ratner‹Germansky.
Weiss‹Dorfman.
Am Brass Co‹Cohn.
Dumont‹Univ Textile.
Grozor‹Lapan.
Lederman‹I R T Co.
Neuman‹Stern Bros.
Same‹same.
Same‹same.
Deuser‹Adjustment Rty.
Greenwood‹Carlisle.
Cohen‹Liberman.
Auslander‹NY Rys.
Guadagno‹same.
Friedman‹same.
Kirchenbaum‹same.
Dillon‹same.
Heller‹same.
Jarvis‹same.
Falkenberg‹same.
Herbert Co‹same.
Kirschbaum‹same.
Cambridge Tr‹Carlisle.
Weisman‹Dorfman.
Batavia‹Potter.
Turnhall‹Corey.
Carter, Rice & Co‹Mer Tailors, &c Scy.
Ratner‹Germansky.
Drifmann‹Rosklin.
Lux Mfg Co‹Murphy Lamp Co.
Homa‹Miller.
Alter‹Nat Surety Co.
Chiarabaro‹Cooney.
Jurgens‹Irving.
Hahn‹Dolich.
Fricke‹Jacob.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Posok‹G East Cas.
Reiter‹Nadohl.
Paul‹McCabe.
Donnelly‹Waldo.
Dwyer‹Same.
Marx‹Same.
Woodle‹Woodle.
Goldreyer‹Shalita.
Weinberg‹Bauer.
Weinstock‹Hyman.
Avenett‹Degnon C.
Levy‹Rubin.
Parisi‹Tract.
Evans‹Marine L.
Herman‹N Y Rys.
Frankenstein‹same.
Rosenfeld‹L I R R.
Same‹same.
Frohman‹US Stamp Book Co.
Blatt‹Only Skirt Co.
Rai‹Brown.
Hoffman‹St James Bldg.
Crosney‹Gilman.
Sampter‹Becker.
Reilly & Bro‹Stokes.
Tullis‹Verma.
Appell‹Hudson Co Cons Brew.
Finkel‹Cohen.
Gallagher‹McDowell.
Mandola‹Zierler.
Brown‹Morris P'k Es.
Slate‹Blumenfeld.
Eneman‹Deutsch.
Alicia Rty Co‹Miller.
Elschelbach‹Stacy.
Lipschitz‹Gen Ac'd't.
Bernstein‹Fulson Rty
Ryan‹461 4 Av.
Gaffi‹Barrett.
Kliegman‹Lyding.
Same‹same.
Lynch‹Gillette.
Glendenning‹Dunscombe.
Rosenberg‹N Y Rys.
Yudovitz‹Hudson Steel.
Dinoff‹same.
Fryzell‹Hennebique Con.
Sacks‹Gates.
Deluco‹Underp'g, &c.
German‹Kappel.
Poller‹Herskowitz.
Clear.

PART III.—Le Fevre, J.—At 10 A. M.
Schmidt‹Cent Chandelier.
Burns‹Spiegel.
Royal‹N B'k of No. Hudson.
Mchts Nat B'k, &c‹Goldfinger.
Samstag‹McCullough.
Spain‹Gluck.
Fischer‹Friedman.
Hilands‹Jackson Co.
Mayor‹Weinstein R.
Schoen‹Shoen & Sarkady.
Graham‹Dawes.
Wilson‹Duncan.
Schlessel‹Fuld.
Miller‹Dalberg.
Greenhut‹Siegel Co‹Harris.
Case on.

PART IV.—Fine-lite, J., case on; V., Green, J., case on; VI., Ransom, J., case on; VII., Delehanty, J., case on; VIII., Smith, J., case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohnlan, Norcum—Timothy A. Leary.
SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, Lipshitz—Warren Leslie.
SUPREME COURT—Philbin, Pine Lawn Cemetery—Robert J Fox.
S.—March‹J.—King‹J.—Tyndall‹

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J.—John J Dillon—Rosannah T Hicks—George May; Caroline M Smith‹Julius Rolloff—Samuel S Manheimer; Thomas B Kemt‹Patrick Garofalo—Thomas Shiels; Uman Estates Co‹William L Flanagan—Alfred Katz; Newton Ehrman‹Harry Levy—Jacob Katz.
SUPREME COURT—Philbin, J.—Abraham Gallinger‹Israel Seidl—Abraham Gallinger.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part I.—Manning, J.—Litigated motions.
In re Amboy Road.
In re Winthrop Av.
Hoffman‹Hoffman.
In re Town Clerk of Huntington.
McDonough‹B'klyn E Dist Terminal.
Schuring‹Rives.
Lindermann‹Lind'm'n Dietz‹Dietz.
Lovett‹Stevenson.
McArthur‹Pesinger.
Levy‹Stern et al.
Lindner‹Hopkins & an.
In re Freeman Av. (Anderson.)
Derby‹Derby.
Winthrop‹Cox et al.
Dime Savings Bank‹Cunningham.
Alexandre‹Alexandre.
Nat Safety G Cock‹Shapiro & an.
Danvers‹Stein et al.
Bechman‹Graham.
Flaming‹Kelly et al.
In re Old Wood Point Road, (Orlando.)
Milone‹Manganelli.
Goldsmith‹Meyers.
Wall‹Lane et al.
Seiler‹McGregor.
Dillon‹Dillon.
Union Bank‹Schadaff
Matter of Feldhausen.
1 N B'k of Detroit‹Hollins et al.
Yudovich‹Tydovich.
W'minster Hts Co‹Wendelbruck et al.
Matter of Joralemon St, (Low et al.)
N Y Consol RR Co‹CNY.
Brown‹Brown.
In re Haff.
Graburn‹Dickerwon.

PART II.—Kapper, J.—Ex parte business—At 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERM.—Benedict, Kelly, Clark, Van Siclen, Scudder, JJ.
Kirwan‹B U El RR.
Mahr‹B H RR.
Musto‹B H RR.
Zacharchook‹Mason & Hanger.
Trimboli‹Kinkel 13722.
Tozzi‹Goodman.
Lauer‹B H RR.
Soloff‹Nassau RR.
Seaman‹Same.
Walsh‹Same.
Scherer‹Fitzgerald.
Parker-Smith‹Prince Mfg.
Wilson‹BHRR(2 acts.)
Kolmer‹Metzger.
Steinberg‹B H RR.
Histon‹Morse Dock.
Sharkey‹Walsh.
Healy‹B H RR.
Morse Dry Dock‹Cent Am Growers.
Jensen‹Berger.
Elsen‹Nassau RR.
Jones‹Erie RR.
Larson‹Nassau RR.
Portugaloff‹CNY.
Gargano‹Longarello.
Porter‹Maxwell.
Janidet‹Nassau RR.
Mullaly‹B H RR.
Nolan‹Bottsford-Dickinson.
Della Corte‹NY C RR.
Hill‹B H RR (2acts.)

The balance of the day calendar stands over until June 1. Highest number reached, 3871.

Surrogate's Court.

No day calendar.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M. Motion calendar.
MacDonald‹Robinson.
Aidina‹NY, S & W RR.
Solomon‹Carpenter Co
Same‹same.
Hotherington‹NY, NH RR.
Lianos‹Man Pie Baking.
Wentz‹Kitchen Imp.
Lichstrahl‹Lichstrahl.
Pedro‹Crimmins Con.
Caselle‹Brooks & Co.
Seldman‹Adavine Con
Meeks‹Perna.
Linshalm‹Inter News.
Gebelein‹Dumproff.
Webber‹Symmers.
Hyams‹Hyams.
Hugenot‹Ireland.

SPECIAL TERM.—Trials.—Brady, J.
Case on—Calliva‹Thompson.
Graham‹Graham.
Davis‹Harrison.
Kroop‹Kroop.

TRIAL TERM.—Brady J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Halton Realty Co, Inc‹Ernest Keller Const Co—William H. Steinkamp. Webber‹Hertzberg et al—William L Keating.

QUEENS COUNTY.

County Court.

EQUITY CAUSES—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.
Wachsberger‹K & K Amus et al.
Reynolds‹Surridge.
Gardthaussen‹Buchn'r Mowery‹Meyer.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—CHARLES J. TONER, plaintiff, against THOMAS F. TONER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 18th day of May, 1914, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of June, 1914, at 12 o'clock, noon, on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being on the southerly side of Thirty-fourth Street, in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Thirty-fourth Street, distant one hundred and twenty-five feet westerly from the southwesterly corner of Thirty-fourth Street and Tenth Avenue, running thence (1) westerly along said southerly side of Thirty-fourth Street twenty feet; thence (2) southerly and parallel with Tenth Avenue ninety-eight feet and nine inches; thence (3) easterly and parallel with Thirty-fourth Street twenty feet, and thence (4) northerly and again parallel with Tenth Avenue ninety-eight feet and nine inches to the southerly side of Thirty-fourth Street, at the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less, which said premises are known as Number 508 West Thirty-fourth Street, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York.

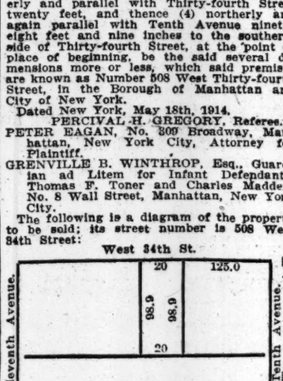
Dated New York, May 18th, 1914.

PERCIVAL K. GREGORY, Referee.

PETER EAGAN, No. 309 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City, Attorney for Plaintiff.

GRENVILLE B. WINTHROP, Esq., Guardian ad Litem for Infant Defendants Thomas F. Toner and Charles Madden, No. 8 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 508 West 34th Street:



West 33d St.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is $146.83 and interest.

Dated New York, May 18th, 1914.

PERCIVAL H. GREGORY, Referee.

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—SIEGEL STORES CORPORATION, Complainant, against SIMPSON CRAWFORD COMPANY, THE 14TH STREET STORE, HENRY SIEGEL COMPANY, MERCHANTS' EXPRESS COMPANY, HENRY SIEGEL and FRANK E. VOGEL, individually and as co-partners doing business under the firm name of HENRY SIEGEL & COMPANY, bankers, and as co-partners doing business under the name of HENRY SIEGEL & COMPANY, Wholesale, Defendants.

On reading and filing the annexed petition of William A. Marble and John S. Sheppard, Jr., Receivers of Simpson Crawford Company, and on motion of Rosenberg, Levis & Ball, attorneys for said Receivers, It is

Ordered that all creditors of Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel, as co-partners doing business under the name of Henry Siegel & Company, Wholesale, shall file or cause to be filed duly verified proofs of claim with Hon. George C. Holt, who is hereby appointed Special Master for that purpose, such claims to be filed at his office No. 233 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before July 20th, 1914. All persons, firms, or corporations claiming to be creditors of Henry Siegel & Company, Wholesale, who shall not file their claims with said Special Master in this proceeding pursuant to the provisions in this order on or before the date stated, are hereby adjudged not to hold or have claims against the said co-partnership valid in this proceeding, and shall not be entitled to share in the distribution of the assets thereof now or hereafter collected or received by the Receivers herein; and it is further

Ordered that on or before May 30th, 1914, a copy of this order shall be published at least once in The New York Times and Daily Trade Record, and a copy shall be mailed to each and every creditor appearing on the books of Henry Siegel & Company, Wholesale, or known to the Receivers, and such publication and mailing shall constitute due, timely, and complete notice of the provisions hereof to all creditors and other parties in interest.

Dated New York, May 19th, 1914.

C. M. HOUGH, U. S. D. J.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. —In the matter of the general assignment of JOSEPH H. STOPPANI and WALTER S. HOTCHKIN, copartners composing the firm of STOPPANI & HOTCHKIN, and the firm of STOPPANI & HOTCHKIN.

Daniel Greenwald, Auctioneer, sells:

On Monday, June 1st, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at main office of Stoppani & Hotchkin, 66 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, all the right, title, and interest of A. S. Gilbert, as General Assignee of Stoppani & Hotchkin, in the assets of said assignors, consisting of office furniture and fixtures, desks, carpets, rugs, typewriters, safe, office partitions, stock quotation board, pictures, office equipment, &c.

On Monday, June 1st, 1914, at 2 P. M., at branch office of Stoppani & Hotchkin, No. 1,218 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, all the right, title, and interest of A. S. Gilbert, as General Assignee of Stoppani & Hotchkin, in the assets of said assignors, consisting of office furniture and fixtures, desks, carpets, rugs, typewriters, safe, office partitions, stock quotation board, pictures, office equipment, &c.

On Monday, June 1st, 1914, at 4:30 P. M., at branch office of Stoppani & Hotchkin, No. 110 West 125th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, all the right, title, and interest of A. S. Gilbert, as General Assignee of Stoppani & Hotchkin, in the assets of said assignors, consisting of office furniture and fixtures, desks, carpets, rugs, typewriters, safe, office partitions, stock quotation board, pictures, office equipment, &c.

A. S. GILBERT, General Assignee for Benefit of Creditors.

LEON LAUTERSTEIN, Attorney for General Assignee, 43 Exchange Place, New York City.

RESORTS. | RESORTS.

"East" was East and "West" was West

But now they Meet at Banff

Beauty spot of the Canadian Rockies, where citizens from every Canadian province, from every American state and from thirty-three nations of the world met last year.

Take the Canadian Pacific --- the world's greatest railway --- the only road which goes through the heart of the Canadian Rockies, and see "Fifty Switzerlands in One" without changing trains or making any side trips.

Canadian Pacific Standard

None Better

For full information for any contemplated trip, mentioning destination, apply to

W. H. SNELL, General Agent, Tourist Department,
458 Broadway, New York City, or 1 Broadway,
or International Sleeping Car Co.,
281 Fifth Avenue,
or Any Railroad or Steamship Agent.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

Hotel Nassau
LONG BEACH
LONG ISLAND.
Directly on the Ocean.
40 MINUTES OUT
L. I. R. R. from Penn. Term. or Flatbush Av.
Special Spring Rates.
Grill Open. Music, Dancing.
BARNETT & BARSE CORP.,
Proprietors.
TELEPHONE, Long Beach—100.

Most Attractive Seashore Hotel Adjacent to New York.

Hotel Brighton
LONG BEACH, L. I.
Newest and Most Modern Structure.
SITUATED DIRECTLY ON BOARDWALK.
Perfect appointments, telephone, hot and cold running water in every room, elevator, suites with private bath, orchestra, cafe.
Special Rates for June.
CUISINE OF HIGHEST ORDER.
AMERICAN PLAN.
During Season Dancing will be conducted by G. HEPBURN WILSON, M. B.
AUTOMOBILE PARTIES ACCOMMODATED.
MOTOR BUS MEETS EVERY TRAIN.
Phone 201 Long Beach. H. KLUG, PROP.

YOUR SUMMER PLANS
If you love the country and are sport hungry, before making your plans for the Summer or vacation, get a copy of "Long Island and Real Life," FREE at L. I. R. R. ticket offices, 170 B'way, Fifth Ave. Bldg. (5th Ave. and 23d St.) and 153 W. 125th St., N. Y., or send ten cents to the G. P. A., Room W 371, Pennsylvania Station, N. Y., and copy will be mailed.

BE A
LONG BEACH INN-MATE
FAMILY RESORT
AMERICAN PLAN
LONG BEACH INN, LONG BEACH, L. I.

THE HALL, Glen Cove, L. I.
Within commuting distance of New York. Private beach. No mosquitoes. Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, fishing. Large wing absolutely fireproof. Private baths. Opens June 15th. References. Tel. 256 Glen Cove.

MANHATTAN BEACH
SWEPT BY OCEAN BREEZES.
Oriental Hotel OPENS JUNE 25TH.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

GEDNEY FARM HOTEL
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Situated 300 feet above sea level, 22 miles from New York; fast electric train service. Golf, Tennis, Polo, Salt Water Bathing. Thes Dansants Saturday afternoons from 4 to 5 and evening dances.
Swimming pool, billiards, bowling, ballroom, grill. Rates and booklet on request.
Under personal direction of
J. A. SHERRARD, Proprietor.
Telephone White Plains 2300.

Spend the Spring Days in The Westchester Hills.
GOLF, TENNIS, RIDING, DRIVING.
MOTORING, MUSIC, DANCING.
HOTEL GRAMATAN
Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
9th season; 45 min. from 42d St. on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres; park and lawns; 500 ft. elevation; 10 min. from station; capacity 150. Own dairy and vegetable garden; all outdoor and indoor sports; swimming pool; Spring water. Rates $8 & up; reservations rapidly being made for Summer. Bungalows & cottages for rent. Phone 1165 White Plains. Booklet.

INSTRUCTION.

STAMMERERS
Do not miss Confirmation Services by Rev. J. H. Paymer Sunday, May 31st, at 9:45 A. M., Temple Ahawath Achim, 712 Quincy St., Brooklyn, pupil of ELI GOODMAN, "BRALIST," 222 Riverside Drive. Telephone Riverside 9881, by appointment.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Company.
General Offices.
Burlington, N. J., May 26, 1914.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at said meeting will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., on Wednesday, June 24, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed for this purpose at the close of business on June 4th, 1914, and will be re-opened on the morning of June 25th, 1914.

B. F. HAUGHTON, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MANHATTAN HARDWARE AND BICYCLE COMPANY for the election of officers for the ensuing year, will take place at the office of the Company, 497 8D AVENUE, on Friday, JUNE 5th, 1914, at 3 P. M.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

Hotel Kaaterskill
Catskill Mountains, N. Y.
Opens June 25. Altitude 3,000 feet.
The most beautiful location and scenery in America.
Largest Mountain Resort in

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Warm weather continued during Thursday in the middle and south Atlantic and east Gulf States and the Ohio and middle Mississippi Valleys. Unseasonably warm weather was reported from the Carolinas, Tennessee and Kentucky, with the highest temperature recorded being 98 degrees at Raleigh, N. C. The weather has become considerably cooler over the Northwest.

During the last twenty-four hours there were showers and thunder storms in the Mississippi Valley, the Plains and west Gulf States, while in other parts of the country the weather remained fair.

Indications are that there will be showers and thunder storms Friday in the Mississippi Valley and the south Plains States, followed by general fair weather in these districts Saturday.

Showers are also probable Saturday in the Gulf States, the Ohio Valley, the middle Atlantic States, and New England.

In the south Atlantic States, the Northwest and the Rocky Mountain and Plateau regions, the weather will be generally fair Friday and Saturday.

Temperature will be considerably lower Friday in the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri Valleys and the middle Plains States and Saturday in the Ohio and middle Mississippi Valleys and the region of the Great Lakes.

No important temperature changes are indicated for other parts of the country during Friday and Saturday.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the north Atlantic Coast will be moderate variable, mostly north to east; middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate variable; south Atlantic Coast, light variable, except moderate east of the Florida Coast.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Partly cloudy Friday. Saturday unsettled; probably showers; moderate east winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Friday. Saturday overcast, probably local showers, not much change in temperature; light to moderate variable winds.

Western New York—Partly cloudy and warmer Friday, probably followed by thunder showers by night. Saturday, showers and cooler; fresh east to south winds.

Northern New England—Partly cloudy Friday. Saturday cloudy, probably showers and warmer; moderate variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	49	67	4 P. M.	54	84
6 A. M.	41	67	6 P. M.	54	81
9 A. M.	54	78	9 P. M.	53	76
12 M.	53	82	11 P. M.	53	72

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 75; for the corresponding date last year it was 52; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 63. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 67; at 8 P. M. it was 78. Maximum temperature, 84 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 66 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 80 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 27 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.07 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.13 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
3:15—400 5 Av.; Tiffany & Co.	Slight
3:50—150 West 136th St.; Jennie Smith	Slight
4:00—9 Cortlandt St.; Smith & Smith	$2,000
4:15—224 W. 16 St.; not given	Slight
7:00—504 Cortlandt Av.; F. Sercino	Slight
7:45—132 Crosby St.; Kanrisch Bros.	$100
9:20—225 W. 18 St.; Mamie Green	Slight
11:20—473 Bway; Harry Goldstein	Slight
P. M.	
12:50—770 1 Av.; J. J. Harrington	Not given
1:10—3 to 9 Waverly Pl.; John Weber & Co.	Slight
1:10—403 E. 92 St.; A. Foar	Slight
1:10—403 E. 92 St.; A. Foar	Slight
1:40—73 1 St.; David & Fein	Slight
2:12—51 E. 59 St.; Artist Framing Co.	Slight
3:45—N. W. Cor., 7 Av. and 24 St.; National Fireproof Co.	Slight
4:05—301 E. 120 St.; Fischer Steinberg	Slight
5:20—N. e. cor. 167 St. & Audubon Av.; not given	Slight
7:40—156 Greenwich St.; (2 Precl. Station House).	Slight
8:05—511 W. 134 St.; Louis Kleus	Slight
8:10—281 8 Av.; not given	$10
9:40—220 W. 56 St.; Charles Pinkus	$5
9:45—18 Bedford St.; J. Ricues	Slight
10:30—404½ St. Mark's Place; Emma Scilz	$50
11:00—437-439 E. 119 St.; A. Glass	Slight
11:20—417 W. 30 St.; Frank Secor	Slight
11:20—340 Morris Av.; J. Traver	Slight
11:45—453 E. 117 St.; Vito Dilucia	Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department

Temporary Assignments—Lt. A. L. Stewart, 163, to B. B. H. squad, for 10 days; Act. Det. Sergt. M. A. Bato, Det. Div., to Dist. Atty's office, Bronx, for 5 days; Patrol. G. M. Bilaffer, 278, to 12 Insp. Dist. for 10 days.

Leaves Without Pay—Patrol. H. P. French, 144, 1 day; I. E. Ettinger, 3 Insp. Dist., 4 days.

Fines—Patrol. A. J. Kruers, 4, absent from post; 1 day; E. C. Fleischer, 26, same; F. W. Hopp, 26, failed to take prompt police action, 3 days; J. N. Herzhauser, 26, same, 3 days; J. J. Ward, 29, absent without leave, 2 days; G. F. Evans, 39, absent from post, 5 days; L. T. Sexton, 43, absent from reserve duty, 3 days; Bernard Goldman, 61, absent from post, 4 days; Daniel Gallagher, 148, improper patrol, 3 days; T. J. McCartney, 148, same, 10 days; P. F. McDermott, 162, left post, 1 day; C. J. Luzinski, 160, absent from roll-call, 2 days; T. J. Lynch, 276, abandoned prisoner in hospital, 5 days; J. W. Brierton, 278, absent from post, 3 days.

Reprimanded—Lt. C. Hauptman, 7, improper action. Patrol. Joseph Geary, 29, sitting; Patrick Dolan, 29, failed to appear at Trial Room; Michael Hanrahan, 26, failed to signal; A. P. W. Schuber, 32, absent from fixed post; T. F. Cleary, 43, failed to signal; James McCabe, 61, absent from post; J. R. Hanken, 65, failed to signal; S. W. O'Brien, 65, failed to appear at Trial Room.

Charges Dismissed—Sergt. Michael Coughlan, 22, absent from patrol and precinct; Patrol. Henry Shaw, 13, improper language, &c.; Daniel McBride, 21, improper conduct; M. W. Gluva, 26, failed to promptly report his return to post; M. J. McDonald, 29, improper patrol; J. E. Fitzpatrick, 31, same; Robert Kuntze, 38, shoved a woman; A. J. Farley, 281, improper conduct; H. J. Brown, 285, failed to prevent ball playing.

Fire Department.

Dismissed from Dept.—H. W. Goeckler, Eng. 80, absence without leave and disobedience of orders.

The dept. band will report to T. S. Richards at time and place as designated: Sat., May 30, at 9 A. M., 73 St. and West End Av.; Sun., May 31, at 2:30 P. M., quarters of Eng. 23.

Leaves of absence without pay: W. F. McLiney, Eng. 7, 24 hours; F. M. Bradley, Eng. 27, 24 hours; Capt. Austin McDonald, Eng. 157, 12 hours; E. P. McCallen, Eng. 72, 24 hours; Francis Parks, H. & L. 8, 24 hours; R. B. Gann, H. & L. 101, 12 hours.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BUCK, MARY E., (Feb. 18, 1913) net estate, $89,970; details of appraisal published elsewhere in THE TIMES.

COBURN, LENA CARTER, (Mar. 13, 1913) net estate, $43,006; 55 Cent. Park West, $195,000 (mtge. $150,862.)

CRANE, SAMUEL M., (Apr. 8, 1910) gross estate, $867; bank, $277; insurance, $500.

O'SULLIVAN, JOHN, (Jan. 10, 1914) net estate, $98,095; bank, $249; salary due, $373; dividend, $682; insurance, $70,370; jewelry, $100; 445 shares H. B. Claflin Co. com. stock, $32,305; 10 shares Tuscaloosa Coal, Iron & Land Co. stock, $100.

PENNELL, ANNIE A., (Sept. 17, 1913) net estate, $4,801; bank, $1,120; personal, $1,105; stocks and bonds, $3,062; bonds, $2,000 N. Y., Gas & Elec. Light, Heat & Power Co., $300 Peoria Water Works Co.; stocks, 8 shares Fulton Trust Co., 27 Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.

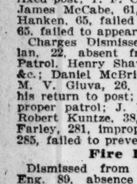
PHILLIPS, EDWARD D., (Feb. 25, 1914) net estate, $950; household and personal effects, $1,000.

SCHWIETERING, ANNA, (Oct. 8, 1913) net estate, $54,360; bank, $2,938; jewelry, $995; bonds, $53,595; $3,000 Atl. Coast Line R. R., $5,000 City of Tacoma Elec. Light & Power Co., $2,000 C. R. R. of N. J., $1,000 Cent. of Ga. Cons., $5,000 Denver & Rio Grande R. R., $5,000 Fifth Av. B'd'g Co., $2,000 Kentucky Cent. Ry. Co., $2,000 Long Island R. R. Co., $1,000 L. & H. Ry., $1,000 Lake Shore Elec. Ry. Co., $4,000 N. Y. Cent. & H. R. R., $3,000 Mil., Sparta & Northwestern Ry. Co., $1,000 N. Y. Tel. Co., $1,000 N. Y., Westchester & Boston Ry., $2,000 Reading Co. and Phila. & Reading Coal & Iron Co., $2,000 Rio Grande Western Ry., $4,000 Rogers-Brown Iron Co., $3,000 Un. Pac., $3,000 W. U. Tel. Co., $2,000 Wisconsin Cent. Ry. Co., $5,000 Winston-Salem Sou. Bound Ry., $1,000 Wis. Cent. R. R., $1,500 Un. Button Co.

SHAUGHNESSY, MARY E., (Jan. 4, 1914) net estate, $4,701; bank, $5,228.

SPEETH, LOUIS F., (Jan. 11, 1914) net estate, $2,629; bank, $1,090; share in auto, $806; personal, $40; note, $251; death benefit, $100; stock, $647; 1 share Col.-Knickerbocker Trust Co., 1 Ettingville Realty Co.

FOR SALE.



Army-Navy Auction Bargains
COTS, $1.85 up | Kaw Kits, $5.45 up
Shoes, pr. 1.85 " | HAVERSACKS, .50 "
Team Harness, 21.36 " | New Uniforms, 4.50 "
Revolvers, 1.98 " | Revolvers, 4.95 "
SADDLES, 6.00 " | Swords, .35 "
Dunnage Bags, .95 " | 7 Shot Carbines, 2.95
Colts Cal. 45 Revolvers, $7.45 up | Cart. 1c. ea.
Marlin Sporting Rifle, $11.85 | Cart. 2c. ea.
Army Breech Loading Rifle, 98c. | Cart. 2c. ea.
Army Tents to Hire. Free Circular
Francis Bannerman, 501 B'dway, N. Y.

DIAMONDS ON CREDIT
L. W. SWEET & CO. 170 BROADWAY, Cor. Maiden Lane
Call or write for Illustrated Catalog D.

Men' Clothing, $1 Weekly
MEN'S suits and overcoats, $12; $1 down, $1 weekly; ready-made and to order, $15 up. EXCHANGE CLOTHING CO., 59 Park Pl., N. Y.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Capt. P. Brown, 17 Inf., to this city for tempo. duty.

Capt. W. S. Barlow, retired, New Mexico Mil. Institute, Roswell, N. M., relieved June 1, and upon his own application is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the same institution.

Capt. W. M. Wilhelm, O. D., three visits to the works of the Bethlehem Steel Co., Penn., on business.

These 1st Lts. of M. R. C. at the Army Med. School in this city relieved June 5 and will proceed to Texas City: J. B. Anderson, Ft. Crockett, Tex.; L. H. Bauer, Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.; C. L. Beaven, Ft. Wash., Md.; A. J. Canning, Platteburg Barracks, N. Y.; W. P. Davenport, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; C. L. Gandy, Ft. Myer; G. W. Guthrie, Ft. Riley, Ks.; W. C. Von Kessler, Ft. Niagara, N. Y.; E. P. Thode, Ft. Porter, N. Y.; W. W. Vaughan, Ft. Myer, Va.; L. W. Webb, Jr., Madison Barracks, N. Y.; R. H. Wilds, Ft. McPherson, Ga., and A. W. Williams, Washington Barracks, D. C.

1st Lts. J. M. Pratt, Ft. Clark, Tex., and J. H. H. Scudder, Ft. Bliss, Tex., M. R. C. at the Army Med. School in this city, relieved June 5 and will proceed to the posts specified.

1st Lt. H. N. Kerns, M. R. C., Army Med. School in this city, relieved June 5, to Ft. Baker, Cal., for duty.

Capt. M. W. Howze, 5 F. A., to detached, July 1, and Capt. N. E. Wood, F. A., from detached, June 30, and to the 5 F. A., June 5.

Capt. P. Y. Yost, Gen. Staff, Western Dept., will report to the Chief of Staff in this city for duty.

Order of May 26 relating to 2d Lt. J. D. Burt, 26 Inf., is revoked.

2d Lt. A. B. Conard, 10 Cav., to West Point Mil. Acad., for duty.

Maj. E. J. Timberlake, C. A. C., is detailed to fill a vacancy in the Q. M. C. He will proceed after his present leave of absence to West Point, relieving Capt. F. B. Watson, Q. M. C.

Brig. Gen. C. J. Bailey and aid de camp, 1st Lt. P. Mathews, C. A. C., will proceed on June 1 to Ft. Totten, N. Y., and assume command of the North Atlantic Coast Artillery dist.

Maj. W. Chamberlain, C. A. C., June 1 to Ft. Andrews, Mass., as commander.

These 1st Lts. of the M. R. C. are granted 10 days' leave: W. C. Von Kessler, H. N. Kerns, J. M. Pratt, R. H. Wilds, A. W. Williams, and W. P. Davenport, all to take effect upon their relief from duty at the Army Med. School in this city.

Navy Orders.

Com. I. V. G. Gillis, Nav. Intelligence Office, to the Michigan.

Com. A. Althouse, the Michigan, to duty connection Gen. Board Navy Dept.

Com. F. H. Brumby, commissioned from April 9.

Lt. Com. F. R. McCrary, commissioned from March 5.

Lt. W. P. Beehler, commissioned from Feb. 22.

Lt. W. T. Conn, Jr., from command the Mayrant, to the Bureau of Steam Eng., Navy Dept.

Lt. H. L. Pence, Nav. Acad., to the Rhode Island.

Jr. Lt. W. L. Helberg, the Trippe, to Nav. Hosp., New York, sick.

Jr. Lt. K. L. Hill, commissioned from June 6.

Ens. G. C. Hitchcock, the Constellation, to the Isla de Luzon.

P. A. Surg. T. W. Reed, the San Francisco, to orders.

Asst. Surg. H. R. McAlister, Nav. Train. Sta., San Francisco, to Nav. Train. Sta., Guam.

Asst. Surge. W. McKinney, M. R. C., commissioned from May 1.

Nav. Const. R. W. Ryden and W. P. Druley, commissioned from April 30.

Mach. A. Y. Long, to retired list for disability incurred in line duty.

Navy Vessels.

Arrived—Glacier, at Mazatlan; Perry, at La Paz; Albany, at Salina Cruz; Jouett, at Galveston; Vulcan, at Hampton Roads; Cassin, Jenkins, and Jarvis at Vera Cruz; Saturn, at Mare Island, and the Tallahassee, at Cristobal.

Sailed—Iwana, Boston for Provincetown; Uncas, Newport for Boston; Justin, La Paz for San Francisco; Arethusa, Port Arthur, Tex., for Lobos Island; Fanning and Beale, Lobos Island for Norfolk; Paulding, Ammen, Burrows, and Dixie, Lobos Island for Boston; Des Moines, Lobos Island for Vera Cruz; Henley, Drayton, and Warrington, Lobos Island for New York; South Carolina, Key West for Puerto Plata, and the Wilmington, Hongkong for Woo Sung.

The collier Vulcan, now at Hampton Roads, has been ordered to Vera Cruz.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has made public the eligible list for rodman, Grade B. It contains the names of ninety-seven successful candidates. Those who received a rating of more than 80 per cent. follow:

Robert W. Wood, 91.60; Irving I. Katz, 90.80; Rudolph J. Gross, Jr., 90.20; J. Walter Jones, 89.40; Henry J. Clarkin, 88.20; Abraham Pruzan, 87.40; John J. Naury, 86.40; Henry S. Black, 86.20; Lewis E. Blackman, 86; Morton Wasserman, 85.60; Arthur C. Carsey, 85.20; Claude A. Thomas, 84.60; Charles Levy, 84.20; Gaspard D. St. Leger, 84.20; Thomas J. Draper, 84; Joseph Jacobson, 83.80; Edwin B. McGuire, 83.80; James C. Allen, 83.60; Claude A. Ladmer, (N. Q.) 83.20; Joseph L. Brennan, 83; Edw. T. Myers, 82.40; Adolph Sitzman, 82.40; Raymond J. Reddy, 82; Herber M. Wood, 81.80; Samuel Bondin, 81.60; Ralph De Simone, 81.20; Samuel Freedman, 81; Jacob Umans, 81; Louis Fleischer, 80.80; John B. Law, 80.80; Julius Hurwitz, 80.80, and Robert E. Crockett, 80.20.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination at the New York Custom House for mining draftsman, for men only, on June 17 and 18, to fill a vacancy in the Bureau of Mines, Pittsburgh, Penn., at an entrance salary of from $1,080 to $1,200 per annum, and vacancies in positions requiring similar qualifications. The duties will be to review the drawings of mines sent in by the mining engineers of the bureau, to revise, complete, and correct such drawings, or to reduce or enlarge them for the purpose of illustration in the printed publications of the bureau. Competitors will be examined in mining engineering, drawing, and training and experience. Applicants who do not indicate that they had sufficient training and experience as to drafting in its relation to mining and the preparation of the illustrations to entitle them to a rating of at least 70 per cent. in that subject will not be admitted to the examination. Age, 21 years or over on the date of examination. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BROWNING, THOMAS B., (May 19) $500 personalty in equal shares to Edith M. Browning and Alice Browning, daughters.

KELLY, THOMAS, (May 6) more than $50,000 each of realty and personalty; $50,000 to Richard F. Kelly, son; life estate in $40,000 to John T. Kelly, son; $5,000 each to Margaretta and Marion E. Malone, granddaughters; $1,000 each to Richard Kelly, nephew, and Mary A. Phillips, Margaret A. Duffy, and Charlotte Ross, employes; vested remainder in residuary estate to Marion W. Malone, Elizabeth H. Kelly, Agnes S. Michaux, Margaret T. Kelly, Thomasine C. Kelly, Georgina M. Bowe, and Viola A. Delaney, daughters.

SUMNER, BERRIN H., (Mar. 19) estate of unestimated value to Fanny E. Cross, daughter.

TOMBO, Jr., RUDOLPH, (May 22) less than $10,000 personalty to Marion L. Tombo, wife.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Forecasts:

N. and S. Car. and Ga.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.; light variable winds.

Fla.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; moderate e. and s. winds.

Ala., Miss., and La.—Cloudy, probably showers Fri. and Sat.; moderate e. and s. winds.

East. Tex.—Cloudy, probably showers Fri. and Sat.; moderate s. e. winds.

West. Tex.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; cooler Fri. in the Panhandle.

Utah—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Okla.—Cloudy, probably thundershowers Fri.; Sat. cloudy and cooler.

Ark.—Thundershowers Fri.; Sat. cloudy, cooler.

Tenn. and Ky.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.; probably scattered thundershowers; cooler Sat.

Ohio—Cloudy Fri., probably followed by thundershowers Fri. aft. or night; warmer in extreme n. Sat. unsettled, probably showers and cooler; moderate s. e. and s. winds.

Ind.—Thundershowers Fri. Saturday unsettled and cooler, probably preceded by showers; fresh s. winds.

Ill.—Thunder showers and cooler Fri. Sat. cloudy and cooler; fresh to strong s. shifting to n. w. winds, squalls.

Lower Mich—Showers and thunderstorms Fri. Sat. cloudy and cooler; fresh to strong s. shifting to n. w. winds, squalls.

Upper Mich.—Showers Fri. Sat. cloudy and cooler; fresh shifting winds, squalls, becoming n. w.

Wis.—Thundershowers and cooler Fri. Sat. probably fair; fresh to strong s. winds, shifting to n. w., with squalls.

Minn.—Cloudy, probably showers Fri.; cooler in e. Sat. fair; fresh n. w. winds.

Iowa—Cloudy and cooler Fri., probably thundershowers in e. Sat. fair.

Mo.—Thundershowers Fri.; cooler by night. Sat. cloudy and cooler.

N. and S. Dak.—Fair Fri. and Sat., warmer.

Neb.—Fair Fri., cooler in extreme e. Sat. fair, warmer.

Kan.—Thundershowers and cooler Fri. Sat. fair.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:35|Sun sets..7:22|Moon sets..11:31

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:28	10:50	4:30	4:20
Governors Island	10:38	10:54	4:37	4:44
Hell Gate	12:28	12:44	6:37	6:24

Arrived—Thursday, May 28.

SS Graf Waldersee, Hamburg, May 16.
SS San Giorgio, Naples, May 14.
SS Philadelphia, San Juan, May 23.
SS Santurce, Porto Rico, May 20.
SS Nicholas Cuneo, Jamaica, May 20.
SS Juan, Changuinola, May 20.
SS Patris, Patris, May 13.
SS Momus, New Orleans, May 23.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Kansas City	Swansea	May 12
Algonquin	Turks Island	May 22
Russia	Libau	May 15
Caroline	Havre	May 16
Almirante	Kingston	May 23
Principello	Rotterdam	May 16
Madonna	Naples	May 14
Alfred Nobel	Hamburg	May 14
Italia	Palermo	May 15
El Sud	Galveston	May 23
City of Montgomery	Savannah	May 26
Mohawk	Jacksonville	May 26

DUE TOMORROW.

Lorraine	Havre	May 23
St. Louis	Southampton	May 23
Kaiserin Aug. Victoria	Hamburg	May 21
Baltic	Liverpool	May 21
Toronto	Hull	May 15
Pancras	Para	May 18
Matura	Trinidad	May 22
Lampasas	Galveston	May 23

DUE SUNDAY.

Carmania	Liverpool	May 23
Campania	Glasgow	May 23
Katonia	Progreso	May 23
Egyptian Transport	Barbados	May 20
El Cid	Galveston	May 26
City of Columbus	Savannah	May 28
El Occidente	Galveston	May 25

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Philadelphia, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Maracas, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Guiana, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Vigilancia, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Jan Van Nassau, Haiti	1:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Laura, Trieste	———	2:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Olympic, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Prinz Friederich Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vandyck, Barbados	9:00 A.M.	12:30 P.M.
Pastores, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prinz Sigismund, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caledonia, Glasgow	———	12:00 M.
Vaderland, Antwerp	———	10:00 A.M.
Minneapolis, London	———	10:30 A.M.
Stampalia, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Canada, Naples	———	3:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Antilla, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

*Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen	———	1:00 A.M.
Moltke, Gibraltar	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Fotsdam, Rotterdam	———	1:00 A.M.
Russia, Libau	———	2:00 P.M.
Netonia, Naples	———	12:00 M.
San Giorgio, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Port Antonio, Port Antonio	———	10:00 A.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.

*Mails close 9 P. M. Monday.

By Marconi Wireless.

SAND HOOK, N. J., MAY 28.

SS Baltic, Liverpool to New York, was 600 miles E. at 11 A. M.; due 30th, forenoon. White Star Line.

SS Helig Olav, Copenhagen to New York, was 1,840 miles E. at 12:15 A. M. Scandinavian-American Line.

SS Italia, Naples to New York, was 210 miles E. at 10 A. M.; due 29th, forenoon. Anchor Line.

SS Toronto, Hull to New York, was 225 miles E. at 12:10 A. M. Wilson Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 40 miles E. of Galveston at 7 P. M.

SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 180 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 165 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS Perfection, Sabine to New York, was 228 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 10 miles N. of Winter Quarters at noon.

SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 213 miles S. at noon.

SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 172 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, was 80 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Edward L. Doheny, Tampico to New York, was 78 miles E. of St. Augustine at 6 P. M.

SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 10 miles S. of Martins Industry at 7 P. M.

SS Algonquin, Turks Island to New York, was 290 miles S. at noon.

SS Lampasas, Galveston to New York, was 46 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 17 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.

SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, crossed Galveston Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 600 miles S. of Sandy Hook at 7 P. M.

BROW HEAD, IRELAND.

SS Cedric, New York to Liverpool, was 175 miles W. at 11:41 A. M.; due Queenstown 29th, forenoon. White Star Line.

SS New York, New York for Southampton, was 550 miles W. at 10 A. M.; due Plymouth 29th, afternoon. American Line.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Ryndam, at Boulogne, May 28.
SS Ivernia, at Furim, May 28.
SS Provence, at Havre, May 27.
SS Orotava, at Antilla, May 27.
SS Lucilina, at Rouen, May 26.
SS Potomac, at Ensenada, May 25.
SS Nassovia, at Santos, May 25.
SS Raffenfels, at Port Said, May 28.
SS Canning, at Liverpool, May 28.

Sailed.

SS Imperator, Southampton, May 28.
SS St. Paul, from Southampton, May 28.
SS Prinzess Irene, from Genoa, May 28.
SS Advance, from Colon, May 28.
SS Adriatic, from Liverpool, May 28.
SS Sant Anna, from Marseilles, May 25.
SS Birkenfels, from Colombo, May 22.
SS Indian Prince, from Bahia, May 26.
SS Irish Monarch, from Santos, May 26.
SS Thespia, from Barbados, May 27.
SS Trent, from Barbados, May 27.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Germany—Close at 5 P. M. May 29, SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, and at 5 P. M. June 1, SS Kaiser Wilhelm II.

Austria—Close at 9:30 A. M. June 2, SS Ultonia.

Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. May 29, SS Vaderland.

Greece—Close at 12 M. June 15, SS Patras, and at 5 P. M. June 15, SS Barcelona.

Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. June 2, SS Ultonia.

Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. June 1, SS Potsdam.

Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. June 4, SS United States.

Italy—Close at 11:30 A. M. June 2, SS Moltke.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport...May 31

Hawaii, and specially addressed mail for Japan, Korea, and China, (via San Francisco)—Shinyo Maru.....June 1

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia (except West) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Ventura .....June 4

Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Canada Maru .....June 4

Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Manoa..June 4

Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except west,) via Vancouver—Marama .....June 5

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, April 28; Yokohama, May 8, and Honolulu, May 18—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Persia, were dispatched east on May 25, and are due in New York on the morning of Friday, May 29.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

MANSBACH, EMANUEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMANUEL MANSBACH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at its place of transacting business, No. 60 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 10th day of August next.

Dated New York, January 30, 1914.
UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Executor.
MILLER, KING, LANE & TRAFFORD, Attorneys for Executor, 60 Broadway, New York City.

EDUCATION NOTES.

President Davis of Hunter College has submitted to its Trustees the forty-third annual report.

Eula M. Jackson and Agnes Small have been appointed as assistant instructors in oral English in Hunter College for not more than one year.

The report and the supplementary report of the Special Committee on Ungraded Classes have been adopted by the Board of Education.

Adele J. Smith, special teacher of physical training, has been assigned to the clinic at 111 East Tenth Street in the afternoon two days a week, with additional compensation of $150 a year.

Elizabeth A. Walsh, assistant inspector of ungraded classes, has been authorized to attend the meeting of the American Association for the Study of the Feeble-Minded at Columbus, Ohio, June 16 to 18, without loss of pay.

Instruction to classes in the Department of Health sanatorium, at Otisville, N. Y., and Lakeview House, at Arrochar, Staten Island, will be continued during July and August.

Charles J. Pickett, Principal of the Vocational School for Boys, attended a conference at Rochester, N. Y., on May 22 to discuss the question of State-aided vocational education. The Board of Education on Monday voted to pay his expenses.

The Board of Education has again authorized Supervisor of Lectures Leipziger to pay $750 for "press publicity" for the season of 1914-15.

William T. Morrey of the Bushwick High School has received a leave of absence until June 30 for the purpose of studying and reporting upon high schools, commercial schools, trade conditions, &c., in cities in South America.

Mary F. Morris has received permission to be absent from school duty in the Newtown High School on June 3 for the purpose of attending commencement exercises at Columbia University and receiving a degree.

Susan Dixon has been appointed an indexer in the office of Secretary Palmer.

Lena Dubin, a teacher in Public School 61, has been transferred to Public School 175, Brooklyn, to fill a vacancy.

Robert S. Stantral has been appointed Principal of Public School 8, Manhattan, to fill a vacancy.

A leave of absence, without loss of pay, has been granted to Dr. Henry M. Leipziger, Supervisor of Lectures, for restoration to health.

John J. Keller, and not Ernest F. Eilert, introduced the resolution at Wednesday's meeting of the Board of Education that the pupils in the various public schools sing a stanza of "The Star-Spangled Banner" at their class exercises.

Scant courtesy was shown to Arthur S. Somers, Chairman of the Committee on High and Training Schools, by the members opposed to President Churchill's policies during the debate at Wednesday's meeting of the Board of Education on the question of allowing more flexibility in the course of study. His remarks, although he spoke with great earnestness, were greeted several times with laughter and jeers.

The Churchill administration received its first defeat at Wednesday's meeting. Owing to the fact that only thirty-six of the forty-four members were present, the conservatives were enabled to prevent the enactment of a new section of the by-laws setting forth the duties of the Director and Assistant Director of the Bureau of Reference and Research. The rules required a majority vote of all the members to pass the measure. Twelve conservatives voted against it. The Churchill members numbered twenty-two, or two short of the required number. Mr. Churchill's opponents acted as if they believed this bureau was organized to aid the Churchill party in lessening the power of City Superintendent Maxwell.

LONDON — PARIS — BREMEN
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm
SAILS SATURDAY, MAY 30, 10 A. M.
Kaiser Wilhelm II
SAILS TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1 A. M.
Berlin
SAILS THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 10 A. M.
Via Plymouth, Boulogne s-m.

Express Sailings: *Kronprinz Wilhelm ..... June 9; *Kronprinzessin Cecilie .... June 16; *†Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse . June 23; *Sails at 1 A. M.—†Carries no (I.) or (II.) cabin.—‖Via Plymouth and Boulogne s-m.
Fast Mail Sailings: ‖Grosser Kurfuerst ..... June 6; *George Washington ..... June 13; Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm ..... June 27

BALTIMORE-BREMEN DIRECT one cabin (II.) Wednesdays.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
Gibraltar Algiers — THE MEDITERRANEAN — Genoa Naples
†Prinzess Irene, June 17 — †Koenig Albert, July 4
†Omits Algiers.
NORWAY POLAR CRUISES July 4, July 18, July 24, Aug. 11
Through Rates from N. Y. to South America via Europe — Combining Two Trips in One
Also to EGYPT, INDIA, and the FAR EAST
INDEPENDENT AROUND THE WORLD TRIPS $620.65
Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World.
The Monarch of the Fleet — S. S. COLUMBUS — Ready in Sept. 37,000 Tons Reg.

The North German Lloyd landed more passengers, First Cabin, Second Cabin and Steerage, in the port of New York during 1913 than any other line, repeating its marvellous record of 1912.

OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts., 5 Broadway, N.Y.

Up the Hudson to Newburgh
DECORATION DAY AND SUNDAY, MAY 31st
STEAMER BENJ. B. ODELL
Sixty-mile sail up the River on a big and beautiful steamer. 3 Hours on shore, with a chance to visit West Point, Orange Lake, or Mt. Beacon. Music and restaurant, but no bar. A whole day's pleasure for
$1.00 Round Trip
Leave Franklin St. 9:00 A. M. Also, on Saturday only, from Franklin St., 3:00 P. M.; West 129th St., 3:30 P. M.
Central Hudson Line

Iron Steambo

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Lower Fifth Avenue Corner Figures in a $1,000,000 Trade —Ten-Story Apartment House on Washington Heights Sold to William F. Burns—Bronx and Suburban Sales.

Two large deals in which several valuable parcels of property were exchanged, one being a Fifth Avenue business corner, made the realty market decidedly active yesterday. Each deal involved property valued at $1,000,000 or over. The Fifth Avenue parcel figured in a transaction between S. Fullerton Weaver and a syndicate owning six vacant lots in Sixty-seventh Street, between Central Park West and Columbus Avenue. Mr. Weaver, as President of the 73 Fifth Avenue Company, sold the building at that number, being the northeast corner of Fifteenth Street, an eleven-story structure, covering a plot 38.6 by 125 and irregular. It stands assessed, with the improvement, at $525,000, and was taken in trade last Summer from Mrs. Robert B. Minturn for the Park Avenue apartment at the southeast corner of Sixty-sixth Street, and another apartment at 8 East Eighty-fifth Street.

The buyers of the Fifth Avenue building were the Sixty-seventh Street Company, composed of Potter & Bro., A. L. Mordecai & Son and Heilner & Wolf. They gave in payment the six lots on the north side of Sixty-seventh Street, 100 feet west of the Central Park West corner, covered with the seven-story Chatham Court apartment. The Sixty-seventh Street lots have a frontage of 150 by 100 feet, and adjoining in the west is the twelve-story Central Park Studio building. The block is a great west side studio centre, having no less than four co-operative studio structures.

The plot acquired by Mr. Weaver will be improved with two nine-story apartment houses, divided into suites of four to six rooms. About $1,000,000 represented the properties exchanged.

The deal was negotiated by Douglas L. Elliman & Co., R. E. L. Mordecai and Robert Knapp.

A $1,000,000 West Side Deal.

The west side deal, which has been pending for several days, involves the Columbus, a ten-story apartment house, with stores, on the southeast corner of 157th Street and Broadway, reported sold by the Henry Morgenthau Company to William F. Burns, the florist.

The structure, which was one of the first ten-story apartments to be erected on Washington Heights, occupies a plot fronting 100 feet on Broadway, facing the Subway station, and 125 feet on 157th Street. It was held at $650,000.

In part payment, according to reports, the buyer gave the Glenham, an eleven-story apartment at 2,626 Broadway, occupying a plot 50 by 100 feet and located 50 feet north of the northeast corner of Ninety-ninth Street. The Elbe, at 660 Riverside Drive, northeast corner of 143d Street, a six-story apartment house, on a plot 100 by 65 feet. These two properties are said to have figured in the deal at $400,000. Arnold, Byrne & Baumann were the brokers in the transaction.

R. E. Simon, President of the Henry Morgenthau Company, said last night that the announcement was premature and denied that the deal had been consummated.

$10,000 Greenwich Village Sale.

Christopher M. Garland signed contracts yesterday for the sale of his residence, 44 Horatio Street, through Dudenross Company, to John and Magdalene Fait for investment.

Mr. Garland bought the property twelve years ago from the same brokers. The parcel brought about $10,000.

Uptown Properties Traded.

Louis J. Wendell purchased from the D. H. Jackson Company 58 Edgecombe Avenue, a four-story American basement dwelling on a lot 15.10 by 100 between 137th and 138th Streets. In part payment the buyer gave in exchange 1,491 Amsterdam Avenue, a five-story tenement with stores on a lot 25 by 100 near 134th Street.

Tenement Property Sales.

Karl Siebert purchased from Joseph Wenner the four-story tenement and store, with three-story rear house, at 491 Tenth Avenue. The new owner, who is a tenant, purposes to convert the rear house into a bakeshop to comply with the new law. The lot measures 20.6 by 100.

Bronx Sales.

Kurz & Uren, Inc., have sold for Samuel Y. Hampton the southeasterly corner of German Place and 157th Street, a vacant plot of land 75 by 100, to a firm of builders, who will improve the property with a six-story new-law tenement.

An investor has purchased from Mrs. A. Greenwald for cash the two-family house situated at the northeast corner of East 175th Street and Walton Avenue, on a lot 25 by 95. John Pfluger was the broker who negotiated the sale.

Long Island.

The Rickert-Finlay Realty Company has sold to J. C. Matlack of Manhattan for occupancy the twelve-room stucco residence on a plot with 260 feet frontage on the southeast corner of Beverly Road and Park Lane, Kensington, Great Neck, for a consideration of about $30,000.

The Windsor Land and Improvement Company sold at Hempstead to G. Tompe and J. Wirthman each a plot 40 by 100 on Acacia Avenue; to J. Healy a plot 40 by 100 on Grand Avenue; to S. J. Salls a plot 20 by 96 on Milburn Avenue; to M. A. Christie a plot 60 by 125 on Oak Avenue; to M. Powell and W. N. Hume each a plot 80 by 100 and 40 by 100, respectively, on Botsford Street; to R. Forster a plot 60 by 100 on Nassau and Windsor Parkways; to W. A. O'Callahan a plot 40 by 100 on Marshall Street, and to A. E. Burgess a plot 80 by 125 on Willow Avenue.

New Jersey.

F. M. Crawley & Bros. have sold for the estate of Thomas Russell the residence on Church Street, Montclair. The property has a frontage of 75 feet and a depth of about 200 feet, and is situated opposite the First Baptist Church. The purchaser, Dr. F. Elmore Hubbard, will take possession in the Fall.

Hammerstein Gets $450,000 Loan.

A building loan contract was recorded with County Clerk William F. Schneider yesterday for $450,000 on the property at the east side of Lexington Avenue, 50.5 feet south of Fifty-first Street, having a frontage of 50 feet on the avenue and 220 feet on the street.

The loan was made by the Manhattan Life Insurance Company to the Hammerstein Opera Company, of which Oscar Hammerstein is the President, to complete the opera house by August 1, 1914.

A $1,200,000 Building Operation.

With a capital of $700,000, the Societies Realty Company has been incorporated at Albany. The incorporators are R. Eskine Ely, Mary B. Cleveland, and Leo L. Redding. The company will carry out the project announced several weeks ago, which calls for the erection of a twelve-story building at 108 to 120 West Forty-ninth Street, to house the League for Political Education, the Civic Forum, and the Economic Club. The property, which measures 157 feet front, was secured under option in February. The entire operation will involve an outlay of about $1,200,000.

East Side A. C. A. Garage.

Plans were filed yesterday for the Automobile Club of America's new east side garage, which will be erected on a plot fronting 125 feet on Seventy-first and Seventy-second Streets, between First Avenue and Avenue A. The plot begins 373 feet east of Avenue A and runs through the block a depth of 204.4 feet. The land was leased on a long term from George H. Storm. William H. Gompert, the architect, places the cost at $250,000. A portion of the building will be four stories high and a portion five stories. A permanent loan of $190,000 on the building was secured by George F. Ladue and Pease & Elliman.

Leases.

E. M. Gattle & Co. have completed negotiations for the leasing of the store and basement in the five-story building occupying a lot 26.8 by 131, at 630 Fifth Avenue, directly opposite St. Patrick's Cathedral. The lease is for a term of years, beginning July 1, at an aggregate rental of $400,000. The transaction was arranged by George R. Read & Co. and Horace S. Ely & Co. for Henry Clews.

Realty Notes.

The Harlem residence just purchased through J. B. Wood by the Rev. C. B. Twisby is at 120 West 136th Street, and not 135th Street.

Plans have been filed for two large five-story flats in the Dyckman section. They will be on the south side of Nagle Avenue, 296.10 feet west of Hillside Avenue, each fronting 43.6 feet, and one being erected for the Central Building Improvement and Investment Company, Hyman Sonn, President. Benjamin W. Levitan, architect, places the cost at $105,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

THURSDAY, MAY 28.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

160 lots on Kouwenhoven Place, Avenue E, Avenue D, East 54th, 53rd, and 56th Sts, Brooklyn; voluntary sale; knocked down to the Kouwenhoven Realty Co. for $52,500.

Forsyth St, 157, w s, 75 ft s of Rivington St, 25x100, five-story tenement and stores and four-story rear tenement; M. Parker and others, executors, against Philip Llen and others; Chalmers Wood, attorney; J. G. Wallace, Jr., referee; due, $26,822.84; taxes, &c., $783; to Bertha Kaufman, a party in interest, for $24,000.

By Charles A. Berrian.

30th St, 237 East, n s, 210 ft w of 2d Av, 20x98.9, three-story dwelling; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against C. V. Corduke and others; R. & E. J. O'Gorman, attorneys; H. A. Forster, referee; due, $9,569.69; taxes, &c., $258.35; to Bridget McGauren for $11,-300.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

127th St, 275 West, 150 ft e of 8th Av, 16.8x99.11, three-story dwelling; R. L. Dempewolf against E. I. Jonas and others; J. E. Roeser, attorney, P. J. Leahon, referee; partition; to Mary I. Hart, a party in interest, for $6,150.

By James L. Wells Company.

Ellwood St, n w corner of Hillside Av, 115.7x200x154.10x204, vacant; Peter Condon against A. B. Cregan and others; Peter Condon, attorney; J. J. Beha, referee; due, $4,141; taxes, &c., $4,042.25; to the Minerva Realty Company for $10,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By James L. Wells Company.

Magenta St, n s, 281.4 ft w of Bronxwood Av, 25x89.6; L. W. White against Herman Duden, Jr., and others; Williamson & B., attorneys; C. E. Moore, referee; due, $300; taxes, &c., $225; to the plaintiff for $300.

Magenta St, n s, 268.5 ft w of Bronxwood Av, 25x89.6; L. W. White against Herman Duden, Jr., and others; Williamson & B., attorneys; C. E. Moore, referee; due, $300; taxes, &c., $220; to the plaintiff for $300.

Magenta St, n s, 281.4 ft w of Bronxwood Av, 25x89.6; L. W. White against Herman Duden, Jr., and others; Williamson & B., attorneys; C. E. Moore, referee; due, $303; taxes, &c., $220; to the plaintiff for $300.

Magenta St, n s, 181.4 ft w of Bronxwood Av, 25x89.5; L. W. White against Herman Duden, Jr., and others; Williamson & B., attorneys; C. E. Moore, referee; due, $207; taxes, &c., $235; to the plaintiff for $300.

Magenta St, n s, 206.4 ft w of Bronxwood Av, 25x89.5; L. W. White against Herman Duden, Jr., and others; Williamson & B., attorneys; C. E. Moore, referee; due, $297; taxes &c., $230; to the plaintiff for $300.

217th St, East, 525 ft e of Paulding Av, 24.4x103.9x25x104.4; L. W. White against A. J. Mace and others; Williamson & B., attorneys; C. E. Moore, referee; due, $208; taxes, &c., $240; to the plaintiff for $200.

Jackson Av, 483.5 w s, 25 ft s of 147th St, 50x100, vacant; Dollar Savings Bank against Annie Strauss and others; Lexow, M. & W., attorneys; E. D. Boulton, referee; due, $6,-491.62; taxes, &c., $179.92; to the plaintiff for $1,000.

Sackett Av, n e corner of Bear Swamp Road, 74.4x141.7x94.6; Dollar Savings Bank against F. E. Walkley and others; Lexow, M. & W., attorneys; H. C. Knoeppel, referee; due, $3,278.73; taxes, &c., $537.99; to the plaintiff for $1,000.

By Henry Brady.

Main St, e s, 127.10 ft n of Cemetery Lane, 26x—, City Island; William Weber, &c., against T. W. Larkin and others; D. L. O'Reilly, attorney; G. E. Welles, referee; due, $1,899.13; taxes, &c., $840; to the plaintiff for $1,500.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

34th St, 238 East, e s, 152 ft w of 2d Av, 18.3x98.9, three-story dwelling; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against J. T. Watson and others; Cary & C., attorneys; J. D. Kelly, referee; due $13,829.32; taxes, &c., $320.32.

100th St, 513-15 East, n s, 220 ft e of 2d Av, 40x100.11, six-story tenement and stores; Equitable Trust Co. against Gittel Goldberg and others; Cary & C., attorneys; Morris Cukor, referee; due, $38,950.54; taxes, &c., $2,106.67.

Monroe St, 237-39, n s, 191.6 ft e of Scammel St, 41x95.5, two four-story tenements and stores and two four-story rear tenements; Bernhard Mayer against Eliza Cohn and others; I. S. Heller, attorney; J. T. Mahoney, referee; due, $31,613.38; taxes, &c., $466.71.

By Joseph P. Day.

131st St, 207 West, n s, 142.8 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11, three-story dwelling; A. E. Donald against Annie Pause and others; J. C. Meyers, attorney; Otis Stockwood, referee; due, $6,476.43; taxes, &c., $291.85.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

150th St, 541 East, n s, 300 ft e of Brook Av, 25x100, five-story tenement; Emma Schlag against Frederick Lammann and others; Herbert Crancer, attorney; Otis Stockwood, referee; due, $6,476.43; taxes, &c., $291.85.

By George Price.

Castle Hill Av, w s, 905 ft n of Sterling Av, 28x74x51x68; Bronx Security and Brokerage Co. and others against Carlo Antoni and others; J. W. Platt, attorney; H. J. Breen, referee; due, $1,778.28; taxes, &c., $375.

By Daniel Greenwald.

College Av, w s, 95.6 ft n of 163d St, 16.6x160, vacant; S. F. Cooper against Jacob Luhs and others; G. J. Goldberg, attorney; Joseph Beihilf, referee; due, $1,291.12; taxes, $196.80.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Arthur Av, e s, 94.29 ft n of 180th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 50.15x81, Uwanta Construction Company, Simeon Goodelman, 63 Park Row, President, owners; Lorenz F. J. Weiher, 271 West 125th St, architect; cost.....$50,000

Cauldwell Av, w s, 197.79 ft n of 158th St; for a five-story brick tenement, 50.2½x111.10, McEvoy & Kosster Construction Company, 1,902 Marmion Av, owners; Tremont Archt. Co, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost $55,000

Morris Av, w s, 88.78 ft s of 151st St; for two one-story brick stores, 19.6x55, 10.1x86; Vito Riccio, 389 East 149th St, owner; Lucian Pisciotta, 391 East 149th St, architect; cost $2,500

Nagle Av, e s, 296.10 ft w of Hillside Av; for two five-story tenements, 43.6x92.8; Central Building Improvement and Investment Company, owner; B. W. Levitan 20 West 31st St, architect; cost $105,000

Water St, 646; for a four-story stable, 24.6x32.6; Dr. Patrick McInerney, premises, owner; J. S. Maher, 421 West 14th St, architect; cost $12,000

72d St, s s, 373 ft e of Av A to 71st St; for a four and five story garage, 125x204.4; George H. Storm, 521 East 72d St, owner; W. H. Gompert, 171 Madison Av, architect; cost $250,000

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

28th St, 13 and 15 West, to a ten-story store and lofts; Robert Hoe Estate, owner; Buchman & Fox, 30 East 42d St, architects; cost $5,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

MOTT ST, 309, store and basement; Thomas Furese to Nunziata D'Agostino, 309 Mott St, 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, Eastern Brewing Co., 205 Bushwick Av, Brooklyn $840

3D AV, 923, store and basement; United States Mortgage Co. of New York, trustee, to Emil Kuesler, 931 3d Av, 5 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, Charles Kallah, 60 Wall St $1,000

4TH AV, 156, all; George Ehret to Leo Greenbaum, Far Rockaway, L. I., 5 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, B. Kallah, 132 Nassau St $12,000

7TH AV, 209 and 211, all; William L. Juhring to Frank Dworkin, 1,382 Park Av, 4 11-12 years from June 1, 1914; attorney, George W. Simpson, 51 Chambers St..$4,600

19TH ST, 40 and 42 East, second loft; Ewald Mommer to Henry Scheuer and others, 40 East 19th St, 3 years from Feb. 1, 1914; attorneys, Scheuer Brothers, 40 East 19th St $1,600

56TH ST, 118 to 122 West, all; John S. Coleman and others to William A. Larney, 103 East 92d St, 10 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, Charles H. Hyde, 47 West St.. $16,000

102D ST, 310 West, all; James B. Nimmons to George C. Tyler, 154 West 93d St, 5 1-12 years from Sept. 1, 1914; attorneys, Coulter & B., 2 Rector St $2,000

Bronx.

CHARLOTTE ST, 1,507 to 1,515, all; Colton Realty Co. to Abraham Freden, 129 East 123d St, 5 years from June 1, 1914; attorney, Samuel Kahn, 63 Park Row $11,250

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, s w corner of 97th St, 100x100; James McLaughlin Co. against 97th Street and Broadway Realty Co., owners; Crane & Co., contractors $259

Bronx.

UNION AV, 720; A. Goldner, Inc., against Anna McNally, owner; Anna and Simon T. McNally, contractors $22

SATISFIED MECHANIC'S LIEN.

110TH ST, n s, 143.5 ft w of 5th Av; Edgar A. Whitney against Louis F. Morrison and others, Sept. 22, 1913 .....$700

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 50.5 ft s of 51st St, 500x100x irregular to 51st St x220x irregular; Manhattan Life Ins. Co. loans Hammerstein Opera Co. $450,000

Bronx.

DUDLEY AV, n s, 25 ft w. of Williams St, 25x100; Peter Corell loans Bentz Contracting Co., Inc., to erect a two-story frame dwelling, (five payments).....$2,800

DUDLEY AV, n s, 50 ft w of Williams St, 25x100; Peter Corell loans Bentz Contracting Co., Inc., to erect a two-story frame dwelling, (five payments) $2,800

FOX ST, s s, 180 ft e of St. John's Av, 40x100; City Mortgage Co. loans Mack Construction Co., to erect a five-story apartment, (eleven payments) $25,000

FOX ST, s s, 220 ft e of St. John's Av, 40x100; City Mortgage Co. loans Mack Construction Co., Inc., to erect a five-storyapartment, (eleven payments).....$25,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, s w corner of 68th St, 100.5x20.6; Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York against Eric B. Dahlgren and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. L. Allen.

PINEHURST AV, w s, 50.1 ft n of 180th St, 50.1x112.10; Alonzo Co. against Dunloe Holding Co., Inc., and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, O. Hammann.

WASHINGTON ST, s e corner of Duane St, 25x50, Esther G. O'Sullivan against J. J. O'Kennedy, (partition.)

1ST AV, 2,044; Thomas B. Kent and others against Patrick Garofalo and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. W. Gibson.

21ST ST, 132 to 136 West; two actions; Samuel Kempner and others against Newstate Co. and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Kurzmann & Frankenheimer.

40TH ST, 161 West; Ashforth & Co., Inc., against Cora R. Lapsley, (notice of attachment;) attorneys, De La Mare & Morrison.

172D ST, 570 West; John J. Dillon against Rosannah C. Hand and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Kelley & Connelly.

106TH ST, 227 East; Edw. L. Coster against Bertha Kaufmann and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Anderson, Iselin & Anderson.

106TH ST, 160 and 162 East; two actions; Henrietta Bachrach against Baruch Israeli and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, I. Cohen.

132D ST, 508 to 518 West; Adolf Stelling and others against Emma Brickenstein, (partition;) attorneys, Rabe & Keller.

Bronx.

LOTS 229, 230, 330, and 331, map of property of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum; William S. Flynn against Mary Eustace, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. B. McHugh.

MOUNT HOPE PLACE, n s, 100 ft w of Anthony Av, 20x100; Mabel W. Roehrig against Margaret A. Clarke, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hirleman & Vaughan.

ROAD leading from Village of West Chester to East Chester, w s, adjoining land of Dennis Heidy; The Park Mortgage Co. against William Abbatt and others, (foreclosure of mortgages;) attorneys, Seybel & French.

186TH ST, n s, 117.8 ft w of Washington Av, 16.8x100; Maggie Tucker against Ellen J. Murray and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. W. Pollock.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, MAY 28.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

EDGECOMB AV, e s, 19.10 ft s of 137th St, 17.6x90; Edward de P. Livingston to Robert R. L. Clarkson, Clermont, N. Y., 7-12 parts, C. A. A. Recorded from May 20, address, Edward de P. Livingston, 156 Broadway $1

EDGECOMBE AV, 165 & 167, w s, 515 ft s of 145th St, 40x100, (foreclosure May 21;) Myron Sulzberger, referee, to Abraham Rice, 230 E. 50th St, May 27; attorney, S. Chugerman, 280 Broadway, over and above first mtg. $1,200

HESTER ST, 161, n w corner of Elizabeth St, 24.1x59.9; Louis Massucci to Lumeno Masucci, 612 8th Av, May 18; attorney, Charles Zerbarini, 346 Broadway $1

HUDSON ST, e s, 80.6 ft s of Spring St, 19.6x75; Queen Map Co. to Charles Cory & Son, Inc., 286 Spring St, May 28; attorneys, Pressinger & N., 60 Wall St..$1

MACOMB'S DAM ROAD, w s, 25.3 ft s w of 153d St, 56.9x86.6x50x113.6; Hy. B. Singer, referee, to Sarah H. Corwith, 293 Riverside Drive, May 22; attorneys, Davison & U., 50 Court St, Brooklyn $15,000

MADISON AV, s e, & 132d St, n e corner 119th St, 40.11x75, (foreclosure April 22;) Phoenix Ingraham, referee, to Leonhard Realty Co., 130 E. 110th St, (mtg $50,000.) May 6; attorney, L. F. Fuld, 130 E. 110th St $750

PARK AV, n w corner of 119th St, 25.11x90; Joseph Kaiser to Amelia M. Bohnert, 414 Heilman Building, Los Angeles, Cal., (mtg $21,000.) April 14; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

SPRING ST, s s, 75 ft e of Hudson St, 28.2x—; Queen Mab Co. to Charles Cory & Son, May 28; attorneys, Pressinger & N., 60 Wall St $1

STANTON ST, 249, s s, 75 ft w of Sheriff St, 25x75; Sophia Mayer to Bertha Kaufmann, 1,496 Lexington Av, all liens, May 19 .....$1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s w corner of 154th St, 86.3x—; Manhattan Life Insurance Co. to Oscar Hammerstein, 420 Riverside Drive, May 28; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $130,000

WATER ST, 336 and 338, n s, 37.9x65.6; Archibald C. M. I. Stewart to Charles E. Page, 128 Bedford Av, Manursneck, N. Y., (mtg $9,000.) May 27; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $1

2D AV, n w s, 49.4 ft s w of 36th St, 24.8x100; Mayer Zalka to Mary Zalka, 307 East 51st St, May 28, (mtg $14,000;) attorneys, Shapiro & B., 123 William St $100

6TH AV, w s, 20 ft n of 25th St, 19.7x60; William C. and Grace F. Adams to Sarah T. Adams, 254 W. 76th St, one-third part, c. a. s., May 28, attorneys, Finck, C. & H., 26 Liberty St $100

6TH AV, n w s, 39.7 ft n e of 25th St, 19.7x60; same to same, one-third part, c. a. s., May 28; attorneys, same $100

24TH ST, n s, 171 ft e of 9th Av, 20.6x98.9; George R. Benda and others to Julia S. Wallberg, 314 West 92d St, May 27, (mtg $2,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $1

46TH ST, 57 West, n s, 22x100.5; Elsie C. Rohmann to William H. Cowen, 535 West 123d St, (mtg $4,000.) June 3, 1913; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway $1

74TH ST, 35 West, n s, 340 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x102.2; Milton Weil and another, executors of Abraham Weil, to Joseph H. Wise, 159 West 85th St, all liens, May 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway $28,000

76TH ST, s s, 154 ft e of Park Av, 16x102.2; George B. Cabrera to 75th Street Co. East, a corporation, 15 Wall St, (mtg. $15,000.) May 19; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St $1

107TH ST, 213 East, n s, 380 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Rebecca Isear to Sacharize Isear, 21 East 117th St, (mtg. $13,000.) April 28; attorney, S. Dannenberg, 180 Fulton St..$100

108TH ST, s s, 400 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.11; 109th St, n s, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 44.4x100.11; Leopold Schulhof to Rosa Schulhof, 137 West 109th St, May 18, (mtg $107,000;) attorney, S. H. Weinhandler, 290 Broadway $1,500

SAME PROPERTY; Stanislau Schulhof to another, May 18; attorney, same $1,500

128TH ST, s s, 133.4 ft w of 7th Av, 33.4x100.11; George Hendrickson to Twinborn Corporation, Flushing, L. I., May 7, (mtg. $18,500; attorney, Halleron Agency, Flushing, L. I. $1

111TH ST, 111 West, n s, 485 ft e of 7th Av, 15x100.11; Land Map Realty Corporation to Mary M. H. Dayton, at Bay View, Southold, L. I., (mtg. $11,000.) May 27; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $100

113TH ST, 185 ft e of 3d Av, 20x100.10; Joseph P. McDonough, referee, to Joseph H. Aldrich and others, trustees, Sag Harbor, L. I., March 30; attorneys, De Witt, L. & DeW., 88 Nassau St $3,000

117TH ST, n s, 423 ft e of Pleasant Av, 25x100.10; 17th St, n s, 44.83 ft e of Pleasant Av, runs e 216 ft to original low-water mark of Harlem River by s 37 ft to center line of 117th St by w 241 ft to exterior bulkhead or pier line as in year 1876 by n 264 ft to center line of 118th St, by w 141 ft to said low-water mark of Harlem River by n 34 ft to s s of 118th St by w 258 ft by s 207.10 ft to beginning, with all title to lands under water, &c.; J. Earle Hayward and Joseph Rennier, trustees for creditors and stockholders of R. H. Wolff & Co., to Washburn Wire Co., at East Providence, R. I., May 14; attorneys, Palmer & Series, 46 Cedar St $100

131ST ST, s s, 235 ft e of Lenox Av, 37x99.11; Raffael Luongo to Nander Steinmetz, 238 East 143d St, (mtg. $42,527.) May 25; attorney, E. P. Korkus, 924 Broadway, Brooklyn $1

132D ST, s s, 166.8 ft e of 8th Av, 16.8x99.11; Joseph McCue to Edward W. Swentzel, 112 W. 129th St, June 26, 1913; address, (two,) 253 Broadway $100

132d St, n s, 285 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Margaret C. Sullivan to Marguerite C. Sullivan, 63 W. 132d St, April 15; attorney, F. Farrell, Register's Office, N. Y. C. $1

133D ST, 56 East, s s, 155 ft w of Park Av, 20x99.11; Adelaide Pierce to Jesselyn E., wife of Bertram N. Carvalho, 33 Walbridge Rd, Hartford, Conn., B. & S., May 12; attorneys, Dulon & Roe, 41 Park Row..$100

169TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x81.7; Fair Deal Realty Co., to Edward B. Corey, Far Rockaway, L. I., May 28, (mtg $47,000;) attorneys, Arnstein & L., 128 Broadway $100

170TH ST, 555 West, n s, 100 ft w of Audubon Av, 75x100; West Side Construction Co. to Benjamin B. Vallentine, 48 West 84th St, (mtg $100,000.) May 27; attorneys, Marks & M., 63 Park Row $100

211TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of 9th Av, 25x88.2; Hermann Frommel to K. M. Culver, 609 West 135th St, (mtg. $2,500.) March 18; attorney, J. L. Linehan, 180 Broadway....$1

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, e s, n ¼ of Lot 68, map of Upper Morrisania, 25x103; James J. Cannon to Herman Schrank, 2,306 Arthur Av, May 28, (mtg $2,000;) attorney, H. M. Levin, 5 Beekman St $1

ARTHUR AV, w s, 27.7 ft n of 187th St, 50x113.9; Anna De Feo to Pasqualena Sessa, 2,268 1st Av, May 27, (mtg $4,000;) attorneys, Knox & D., 27 Cedar St $100

BAY AV, s s, 435 ft w of Main St, 50x100; also Fordham Av extension, n s, 450 ft w of Main St, 100x100; Charles L. Hoffman, referee, to Charles P. Hallock, 2,070 Honeywell Av, May 15; attorney, Charles P. Hallock, 990 East 180th St $6,005

BRIGGS AV, n w corner of 5th Av, 120x212; also Jefferson Av, n w corner of Monaghan Av, 50x100; also Jones Av, w s, 100 ft n of Jefferson Av, 100x100; David Petowsky and another (by guardian) to Annie Blankstein, 1,194 43d St., Brooklyn, May 26; attorney, A. J. Herrick, 99 Nassau St $1,000

BROOK AV, w s, 238.1 ft n of 168th St, 41x irregular; Baruch H. Hirschfeld to Joseph Warner, 747 Blake Av., Brooklyn, May 26; attorney, Joseph Warner, 394 Stone Av, Brooklyn $100

COLUMBUS AV, n s, Lot 38, map of 211 lots, part of Downing estate; Louise Hansen to Frederick Schill, 960 Van Nest Av, (mtg $4,000,) May 28; attorney Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

CROTONA PARK NORTH, 777, n s, 28x98.11; Harris Ratner to Celia Cohen, 779 Crotona Park North, May 27, (mtg $10,000;) attorney Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, 160 Broadway $100

DECATUR AV, 2,766, e s, 87x100.7; William A. Roberts to Robina Roberts, 2,766 Decatur Av, May 27, mtg $4,500; attorney, Robina Roberts, 2,766 Decatur Av....$100

LISBON PL, s w corner of Cadiz Pl, 50x100; Mrs. Harry J. Duff to Mary A. Costello, corner of Lisbon Pl and Mosholu Parkway South, Nov. 10, 1913; attorney, Le Roy D. Ball, 290 Broadway $1

LOTS 5 to 7, 28, 34, 36, 38, Block 1; Lot 64, Block 2; Lots 104, 105, 116, Block 4; Lot 170, Block 5; Lots 185, 186, 189, 190, 193, 194, 200, 202 to 207, 216, 217, 224, Block 6; Lots 253, 249, 254, 255, Block 7; Lots 263 to 267, 271, 278, 283 to 285, Block 8; Lots 299 & 300, Block 9; Lots 322, 323, 335, 336, 341, 342, 345, 346, Block 10; Lots 365, 368, 369, 380 to 383, 390, 391, 396, Block 11; Lots 397 to 405, 408 to 413, 687, Block 12; Lots 424, 428, 441, 450, 457, Block 13; Lots 688 to 698, 700, 701, 706 to 709, 713 to 717, 468, 469, Block 14; Lots 491, 492, 495, 501, 502, 512, 513, Block 15; Lots 532, 533, Block 16; Lots 733, 746, 753, 754, Block 17; Lots 566 to 569, 590, 591, 765, 766, 768, 769, Block 18; Lots 598, 599, 604, 605, 624, Block 19; also Middletown Road, n w corner Pier Av, 30x irregular; also Lot 453, Block 13; Lots 752, 755, Block 17; Lots 437, 438, Block 13; Lot 597, Block 19; Lots 688, 689, Block 14; Lot 732, Block 17; Lots 272, 273, Block 8; Lots 787 to 793, Block 20; Lots 439, 440, 445, 446, 458, 459, 460, 461, Block 13; Lots 474, 475, 490, 500, Block 15; Lots 524, 525, 526, Block 16; Lot 418, Block 13, on map Tremont Terrace; Nathan Burkan, as trustee in bankruptcy Bankers' Realty & Security Co., to Wellman Finance & Realty Co., 120 Westchester Square, May 27; attorney, R. H. Arnold, 120 Westchester Square $5,000

LOT 141, Block 3,236, map of 272 lots of Ballard estate; Herman Lehmuth to Clara W. Foote, 26 Church St, Tarrytown, N. Y., May 28; attorney, Clara W. Foote, 26 Church St, Tarrytown, N. Y. $400

166TH ST, 270 East, s s, 20x95; Edwin Thornton Brothers Co. to Samuel Greenberg and another, 366 East 169th St, May 28, (mtg $4,200;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOTS 23 and 24, Block 68, map of Morris Park; Morris Park Estates to John C. Tomlinson, 45 West 57th St, May 21; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

LOTS 1 and 16, map of Allen estate; Antonio Curasi to Pasquale Rosato, Mill Lane, East Chester, May 27; attorney, Pasquale Rosato, Mill Lane, East Chester $1

PLOT begins 600 ft e of White Plains Road at point 975 ft n along same from Morris Park Av, 25x100; Henry C. Gotty, referee, to Bernard Meyer, 58 East 93d St, May 11; attorney, Hy. F. Lippold, 53 Park Row $3,800

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 162 ft n of Fitch St, 40x110; Peaty Construction Co. to Morris Garfinkel, 67 East 113th St, May 25, (mtg $44,000;) attorney, L. M. Friedman, 233 Broadway $1

WATSON AV, s s, 130 ft e of Avenue D, 25x100; Charles E. Davermann to Madeline Landon, 288 West 131st St, May 28, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $100

WALTON AV, 1,750, n e corner of 175th St, 25x95; Ada Greenwald to Mary A. Nally, 431 West 21st St, May 28, (mtg $6,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

3D AV, w s, 162.2 ft s of Marble St, being strip —x—, lying between w s of 3d Av, as legally opened and w s of Fordham Av, as on map of Upper Morrisania; Benjamin T. Gilbert to Lewis S. Morris, 47 East 67th St, May 26; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; J. Wesley Bedell and others to Benjamin T. Gilbert, New Hartford, N. Y., Nov. 1, 1913; attorney, same.$50

6TH AV, n s, e ¼ of Lot 1,002, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Edward D. Dowling, referee, to Michael Brennan, Inc., 3,617 White Plains Av, Feb. 28, 1912; attorney, Michael Brennan, Inc., 3,617 White Plains Av $4,800

142D ST, n s, 100 ft w of Brook Av, 25x100; Dora Dohrmann to Forrest C. Hirleman, 2,681 Marion Av, May 20, (mtg $11,000;) attorney, Hirleman & V., 391 East 149th St $1

169TH ST, 274 East, s s; same to Mulvina Greenberg, 366 East 169th St, May 28, (mtg $4,200;) attorney, same $100

178TH ST, 216 East, s s, 25.6x100; Herbert A. Royce, (Comm., to Herman A. Ohm, 519 West 160th St, May 22; attorney, Title

(Continued on following page.)

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY BISCHOFF & CO., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, May 29th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of desks, chairs, filing cabinets, typewriters, typewriter desks, also two oil paintings, &c.

MAURICE DEICHES,
LOUIS J. GOLDMAN and
EDWIN C. DUSENBERRY,
Trustees.

OLCOTT, GRUBER, BONYNGE & McMANUS, Attorneys for Trustees, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES H. WHITTAKER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, June 1st, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at Fiss, Doer & Carrolls, No. 155 East 24th St., Manhattan, N. Y. C., assets

Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway $6,250
181ST ST, n s, 102.11 ft w of 3d Av, 33.7x 181.6; Hubbard Realty Co. to John F. Walsh, 548 East 141st St, April 25, mtg $33,000; attorney, M. Nussbaum, 51 Chambers St.....$1
217TH ST, e s, being Lot 383, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Edward A. Schill to Louise Kansen, s w corner of Wilcox and Layton Avs, (mtg $2,500,) May 28; attorney, same. $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

GRAND ST, s e corner of Suffolk St, 20.1x 80.1; Cannon St, w s, 225 ft n of Rivington St, 50x100; Rebecca J. Goldsmith to Max Seligman; 57 Norfolk St, prior mtg. $101,000, ins'al. 6 p. c., May 25.....$5,000
HUDSON ST, e s, 80.6 ft s of Spring St, 19.6x75; Charles Cory & Son, Inc., to Queen Mat Co., 60 Wall St, May 28, 9 years, 5 p. c.; attorney, Pressinger & Sr., 60 Wall St $30,000
LEXINGTON AV, e s, 50.5 ft s of 51st St, 50x100x irregular; Hammerstein Opera Co. to Manhattan Life Insurance Co., 66 Broadway, May 28, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $450,000
ST. NICHOLAS AV, s w corner of 154th St, 36.8x irregular; Oscar Hammerstein to Manhattan Life Insurance Co., 66 Broadway, May 28, 5 years, per cent. as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $90,000
WATER ST, 230.8, n s, 37.9x65.6; Charles E. Page to Archibald C. M. I. Stewart, 140 Barry Av, Mamaroneck, N. Y., May 27, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. H. Jackson, 106 Lexington Av.....$4,000
SAME PROPERTY; same to Margaret A. Morris, 235 West 146th St, May 27, 3 years; attorney, R. K. Brown, 320 B'way.....$9,000
WEST ST, 46-50, e s, 146.6 ft s of Rector St, 125x90.1; B. Crystal & Son, to Max M. Warburg, 75 Ferdinand Strasse, Hamburg, Germany, May 27, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Strook & Strook, 30 Broad St. $225,000
5TH ST, s s, 120 ft w of 2d Av, 63x96.2; Harris Sokolski to Sam Bernard, Far Rockaway, N. Y., May 28, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $87,000
18TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of 3d Av, 25x103.7; Margaret Daub to Society for the Relief of Poor Widows with Small Children, 28 West 89th St, May 28, 3 years; attorneys, Miller, K. L. & T., 80 Broadway $20,000
24TH ST, n s, 171 ft e of 9th Av, 20.6x98.9; Julia S. Wallberg to Sallie A. O'Hara, 422 West 24th St, prior mtg. $8,000, due March 25, 1914, 6 p. c., May 28; attorney, W. F. Peacock, 34 Pine St. $2,000
SAME PROPERTY; Julia S. Wallberg to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, May 28, 5 years $8,000
58TH ST, s s, 122.8 ft e of 1st Av, 59.2x 100.5; William Waldvogel and another to William J. O'Brien, 411 East 57th St, May 28, (prior mtg $13,000,) due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $3,000
72D ST, s s, 450 ft e of West End Av, 20x 102.2; Walter J. Clark to Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co., 160 Broadway, May 28, 5 years $40,000
74TH ST, n s, 340 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x 102.2; Joseph H. Wise to Fannie L. Strouse, 9 West 96th St, May 28, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $23,000
86TH ST, n s, 155.2 ft w of 2d Av, 14.11x 100.8; Amalie H. I. Milholland to Mary E. Bailey, 118 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, May 28, due June 1, 1917; attorney, Lawycrs Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway....$5,000
102D ST, n s, 80 ft w of West End Av, 20x 80.11; Elmer D. Coulter to Richard O. Coulter and ano., exrs, 261 West 44th St, prior mtg $16,500, April 29, due as per bond; address party of the second part, 23 West 26th St. $1,500
113TH ST, s s, 120.8 ft e of 7th Av, 20.8x 100.11; Celia Schwartzreich to David R. Gimbel, 228 West 111th St, prior mtg. $18,000, May 26, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Feiner & M., 100 Broadway $2,500
124TH ST, s s, 269 ft w of Park Av, 18x 100.11; Helen M. Blasdell to Ernst F. Sutterlin, 13 Russell Place, Brooklyn, May 28, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $2,000
170TH ST, 555 West, n s, 100 ft w of Audubon Av, 75x100, prior mtg $100,000; Benjamin B. Vallentine to West Side Constr. Co., 322 West 100th St, May 27, installs., 6 p. c.; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $2,000
SAME PROPERTY; same to Jacob Rosenthal, 1,868 7th Av, May 27, due July 27, 1914; attorneys, Marks & M., 63 Park Row. $2,200

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, w s, 27.7 ft n of 187th St, 25x113.6; Pasqualina Sessa to Eliz. K. Dooling, 179 East 80th St, May 27, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Knox & D., 27 Cedar St. $5,000
ARTHUR AV, w s, 52.11 ft n of 187th St, 25x113.6; same to same, May 27, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; same attrneys.....$5,000
BASSFORD AV, n w corner of 182d St, 26.8x 95.6; Mary Pauldon to Bronx Security and Brokerage Co., 258 East 138th St, March 26, due May 2, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. Levison, 258 East 138th St. $200
BROADWAY, w s, 59.2 ft s of Tremont Av, 50x144.9, Lot 687, Block 12, map of Tremont Terrace; Wellman Finance and Realty Co. to Emily Barbier, 1,056 Washington Av, May 27, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, R. H. Arnold, 120 Westchester Square $2,500
CROTONA PARK NORTH, 777, n s, 25x 98.11; Celia Cohen to Harris Ratner, 779 Crotona Park North, May 27, installments; 6 p. c.; attorneys, Davis & D., 51 Chambers St. $1,500
JEROME AV, e s, 225.6 ft s of 181st St, 100x114.8; Solomon C. Bernstein and ano to Tillie Wacht, 790 Riverside Drive, prior mtg. $15,000, May 27, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,000
LEGGETT PLACE, e s, 150 ft n of McGraw estate, 26x184.6; Emilie Ebelling to William F. Mantes, prior mtg $2,300, March 15, 1910, 3 years; attorney, Joseph H. Hall, 940 Fox St $1,200
LOT 232, map of part of Hunt Estate; Casimiro Mariconto and ano to Henry Zirinsky, 67 Morrell St, Brooklyn, May 23, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, D. Zirinsky, 67 Morrell St, Brooklyn $375
PROSPECT AV, s w corner of 151st St, 37.6x 100; Belmont Realty Corporation to Albert Holzinger, 225 Riverside Drive, prior mtg $35,000, May 27, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $7,500
TOWNSEND AV, e s, 100 ft n of Belmont St, 150x100; Charles Kaempel to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, May 28, due as per bond; same attorney $4,000
18TH AV, s s, being e ½ of Lot 1,070, map of Wakefield; Henry Fulle to Anna Koster, 45 Davis Av, White Plains, N. Y., May 22, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. J. Lamb, White Plains, N. Y. $1,500
169TH ST, 276 East, s s, 20x95; Samuel Greenberg and ano to Thornton Bros. Co., 1,320 Clay Av, May 28, instal's 6 p. c.; same attorney $500

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | **REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.**

JERE JOHNSON JR CO. REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS.

SPECIAL TRAINS
TOMORROW

LEAVE

Pennsylvania Terminal
33d Street and 7th Ave.
at 12:30 P. M.
Rockaway Park Div., L. I. R. R.

Flatbush Ave.
Brooklyn Terminus Subway.
at 12:15 P. M.
Rockaway Park Div., L. I. R. R.

FOR THE

ABSOLUTE AUCTION
285 Seashore Lots

and also 3 ATTRACTIVE COTTAGES

Adjoining the Neponsit Club, which is for use of residents of Neponsit, and comprising the BAY FRONT at

NEPONSIT

On ROCKAWAY COAST, in New York City.

Sale at 1:30 P. M. on the premises, rain or shine.

IDEAL SITES FOR BUNGALOWS AND ALL-YEAR HOMES
ALL CITY IMPROVEMENTS ALL TITLES INSURED

HOW YOU MAY PAY—10% and auction fees down; balance in 48 EQUAL MONTHLY PAYMENTS, or 60% on mortgage or discount for all cash.

Our REPRESENTATIVES will be at BOTH STATIONS prior to train time and complimentary PASSES may be obtained from them.

JERE JOHNSON, JR., CO.
187 Broadway, New York
198 Montague St., Brooklyn

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | **BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.**

Eastern Parkway Heights

Our Latest Development in "Easy Housekeeping Homes"

Highest Elevation in Brooklyn

UNION STREET, between Rogers and Nostrand Avenues. Two stories and cellar, bay window stone fronts, stone porches, artistically carved; 9 rooms and bath, hot-water heat, instantaneous gas water heater, electric fixtures, tiled mantels, kitchen floors and walls tiled, hardwood trim of the highest type and parquet flooring throughout; rear piazzas with southern exposure; walls decorated to suit purchasers; terraced fronts, trees and shrubbery; lot 127 feet deep.

ALL OF THE IMPORTANT FEATURES THAT MADE OUR "EASY HOUSEKEEPING HOMES" FAMOUS, WITH MANY NEW ONES ADDED.

ONLY $1,000 CASH, balance monthly payments. Eastern Parkway Subway Station to be at the Nostrand Avenue corner; Take either Rogers, Ocean, Lorimer, Nostrand Avenue, or St. John's Place trolley.

Realty Associates
On Premises, Union St. and Rogers Ave., or
162 Remsen Street, Phone Main 6480 Brooklyn, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

TAKE MY ADVICE

Follow the Direct Line of Subways

Bryan L. Kennelly,
Real Estate Auctioneer,
156 Broadway, N. Y.

BROOKLYN AUCTION SALE
ON SATURDAY, JUNE 6th, 1914.
600 Dual Rapid Transit Station LOTS
15 MINUTES from City Hall, Manhattan, via New Dual Subway System.
44th St., New Utrecht Ave., Fort Hamilton Parkway, 8th, 9th, 10th Aves., 41st, 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th & 47th Sts.
Right at Dual Subway Station.
SEND FOR BOOKMAP.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Geo. R. Read & Co.
have for thirty years made a specialty of the care and management of property, its sale and rental, and the procuring of money on bond and mortgage.
20 Nassau Street
3 East 35th Street
(12389)

West Side.

MAGNIFICENT RESIDENCE

Inquire on premises,
No. 45 West 74th Street.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET. | **WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.** | **WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.**

From a Recent Photograph

Shore Acres' superb position can be seen at a glance. Nothing like it in all Westchester County. Straight from the Boston Post Road to the Shore Acres Club House runs a Parkway 100 feet wide and a mile long. On each side of this Parkway and down the middle are planted rare trees and magnificent shrubs imported by the late Robert Bonner twenty-five years ago. Building plots that face this superb Parkway are yours for the choosing—lots 75 to 125 feet frontage and 135 to 200 feet in depth. Bought at a sacrifice, Shore Acres is offered at a bargain, in the truest sense of that misused word. Every lot has either waterfront or water view—and though waterfront property is the highest priced in the world, yet we have 50-foot front lots at Shore Acres as low as $640. Terms 10 per cent. down—balance in 5 years—and Shore Acres is only 5 minutes from Mamaroneck Station.

Send for our attractive booklet. A booklet for the asking, but we'd much rather play host, and let you see this last available property in Westchester County that faces on Long Island Sound. The mere seeing of Shore Acres is a treat—come out with us, will you?

CLIFFORD B. HARMON & CO.
42d Street and Madison Avenue
Specialists in Westchester and Connecticut Real Estate
Office Open Sunday Morning from 9:30 to 12. Telephone Murray Hill 2326.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | **LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.** | **LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.**

MANHATTAN BEACH

The Lure of the Ocean—
Its Passing Ships—From Ocean Liner to Small Canoe.

Go to Manhattan Beach on Decoration Day
and see the beautiful residences already built and under construction.

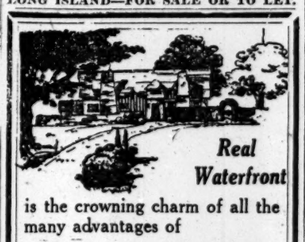
The great sea wall, the new esplanade and the many other improvements that make Manhattan Beach
The Most Desirable Seashore Residential Development in the City of New York
Transit Facilities of the Best

Take Brighton Beach "L" train at Brooklyn Bridge to Sheepshead Bay and change there to Manhattan Beach electric cars leaving adjoining station.

BUNGALOW AND RESIDENCE PLOTS FOR SALE.
Prices moderate. Terms easy. Titles Guaranteed.
An unequalled opportunity for homeseekers and investors who act quickly.
Houses for sale or rent.

For descriptive booklets, prices and terms, call, write or 'phone

Manhattan Beach Estates
192 Broadway. Telephone Cortlandt 2315
or Offices on Property. Telephones Coney Island 920-921



Real Waterfront

is the crowning charm of all the many advantages of

Grenwolde
at Great Neck, Long Island

Ideally located among splendidly maintained private estates, divided into a limited number of plots, generous in size and unique in shape and outlook, with a Casino on the beach reservation for the exclusive use of our purchasers; tennis, golf, boating, and bathing; a sewerage system approved by the State Board of Health and every modern improvement. GRENWOLDE is in every sense the unusual, highly restricted, home community. It is 29 minutes by electric train from Manhattan, convenient by boat or motor. Several half-timbered houses ready for occupancy. You can rent with option to purchase. Plan to see it Memorial Day. Road maps, photographs, and full information on request.

Great Neck Shores Corporation,
129 Front St. Phone 4123 John.

9 Rooms & Bath—Price $2,200
$25 per Month

Plot 50x100 Feet
This and others from $1,300 up at
"STAY-A-WHILE"
THE BUNGALOW COLONY
On the Atlantic Ocean
Opposite Bay Shore, L. I.
Bungalow Plots Fully Restricted
TITLE COMPANY POLICIES FREE.
Would You Know More?
SEND FOR OUR FOLDER "A" AND SEE THE PROPERTY AT OUR EXPENSE.
Stay-a-While Beach Estates,
391 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

Come Out Decoration Day

Malba-on-the-Sound

Twenty-six Minutes from Penna. Terminal. Station on Property.

BEAUTIFUL HOME, fully decorated. Ten rooms and two baths; overlooking Sound. $8,900, on convenient terms. A few others at $8,000 and upwards.

Malba has ½ mile of water frontage, providing every facility for all water and land sports. Beautiful rolling land furnishes water view from nearly every section of the property. Homes built to order for $6,900 and upwards.

Come in or telephone Greeley 3992 regarding trains and transportation.

MALBA ESTATES CORPORATION,
47 West 34th St., New York.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | **QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.**

THE LIVING ROOM—

of an "Alco" house at Mapleton Park is equal to that of a $75 apartment. Yet an "Alco" house can be had for $30 a month carrying charges.

7 Rooms and Tiled Bath

with every modern improvement from cellar to roof. Subway station block away. Subway now nearly finished; trains guaranteed to run next April. Then 20 minutes to Park Row. Now 35 minutes by "L."

Why RENT an apartment when you can BUY a private house for the SAME MONEY?

Telephone Cort. 2552 or write
ALCO BUILDING CO.,
60A Liberty Street, New York.

New Half Timbered Hollow Tile and Stucco House.

Very choice and convenient location; 10 rooms and 2 baths; living room 29.8x14.9; dining room 13.9x15.6; all rooms large and light. Hardwood parquet floors, &c.; 3 minutes from station. Price, $12,750; on convenient terms.

15 Minutes From Herald Square,
Via Penn.-L. I. Electric Express Service.

Kew Gardens

Surrounding Kew Station.
In the Beautiful Hills of Kew.

Many other new houses ready for occupancy from $9,500 to $22,500. We offer also villa plots of exceptional beauty on reasonable terms. Information on request from **JOHN J. BRITTON, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St., N. Y.** Telephone Greeley 5250 and 5251. Representative at Kew Gardens Office at Kew Station every day. Convenient trains to Kew: Leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., via L. I. R. R. Week Days—8:16, 9:07, 9:31, 10:10, 11:05, 12:00 A. M.; 12:40, 1:07, (Sat. only,) 2:06, 3:00, 3:36, 4:03, 4:29, 5:00, 5:15, 5:37 P. M. Sundays—8:24, 9:46, 10:41, 11:18 A. M.; 12:36, 1:08, 2:30, 3:30, 4:04, 5:25 P. M. Returning at frequent intervals.

FOR SALE
In Forest Hills Gardens.

Brick house; eight rooms; tile roof; hollow tile construction. Ideal location. The beauty of the place can only be realized by a visit to the property. Thirteen minutes from the Penn. Station. No agents. Reason for selling, leaving the city. See owner Saturdays, Sundays, and evenings, 86 Beechknoll Road, Forest Hills Gardens, L. I.

BEAUTIFUL HOME

Overlooking Long Island Sound; every modern Improvement; highly restricted neighborhood; deeded with permanent shore front privileges; boating, bathing; only 11 miles out; must have $500 cash at once; balance easy terms. Address Shore Front, 248 West 34th St., N. Y.

CHICKEN & GARDEN FARM.

My farm, with five-room cottage and improvements, on trolley, five-cent fare to Manhattan, is for sale; best value in New York City; will consider well-located lots as part payment, balance on easy terms. Address Garden Farm, 129 Times.

FARM FOR SALE.

Have 5-room house, with improvements, on half acre good, rich land, on trolley, 5c. fare to Manhattan; will take small cash payment down, balance as rent. Farm, 172 Times.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.

Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

$300 "Old English" Down

7-room brick home at express station of new Subway, only $4,500; $24 monthly pays all carrying charges. Souvenir booklet "C" upon request.
OTTO SINGER.
248 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

$4,800—WORTH $6,000.

New two-family brick, 11 rooms and two baths, separate entrances and heating plants, electric light, parquet floors; sewer connection; plot 20x125; tenant guaranteed; easy terms. J. D. RANCK, 110 Av. I. Phone Midwood 6652.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

Pursuant to an order of the Hon. Irving Lehman, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, made and entered on the 4th day of May, 1914, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the C. J. SULLIVAN ADVERTISING COMPANY, formerly doing business at No. 158 West 65th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, to present their claim with vouchers therefor duly verified to the subscriber, the assignee for the benefit of creditors, at his place of transacting business, No. 27 Cedar Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 1st day of August, 1914.
Dated, New York, May 6, 1914.
EMANUEL BLUMENSTIEL, Assignee.
EDWIN BLUMENSTIEL, Attorney for Assignee, 27 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished | **APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished**

MODERN APARTMENTS

RICHMOND HILL
27 Washington Square, North.
Facing the Park.
Apartments of 6 and 7 Rooms.
Rents $1,300 to $1,600.

MASON
6-12 East 58th Street.
Adjoining Central Park Plaza.
Desirable Apartments of Eight Rooms.
Rents $1,600 to $1,750.

PORTSMOUTH
38-44 West 9th Street.
6 and 7 Room Apartments.
Rents $960 to $1,100.
Steam Heat; Open Plumbing.
All Night Elevator Service.

INVERNESS
200-210 West 57th Street.
Southwest Corner 7th Ave.
Apartments of Seven and Eight Exceptionally Large Rooms.
Rents $1,400 to $2,250.

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 B'way

375 PARK Ave

Fifty-second to Fifty-third Streets
A FEW ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS REMAIN UNLEASED

NEW YORK'S finest apartment home offers service of the very highest order.

Faithful management and attention to the needs of tenants mean much. The splendid arrangement of rooms—the protected driveway and entrance hall are some of the features of the best located apartment house in New York.

8 to 12 Rooms—3 to 4 Baths.

Rentals, $2,900-$6,000

OWNED AND OPERATED BY
THE MONTANA REALTY CO.
E. CLIFFORD POTTER, PRESIDENT

A Glimpse of the Living Room.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Will Sell at Great Bargain
Country Residence and Farm
35 Acres
NEAR
Garrison-on-Hudson

Main house, 15 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements, including electric light; ample outbuildings and cottage; newly furnished in most attractive manner. Address BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$150 Cash

$30 Monthly
Buys This Semi-Bungalow

Six rooms and bath; craftsman finish; open fireplace; city improvements; splendid all-year home; express station; 32 minutes out; New Jersey Hills. Value $4,400—will take $3,600 for quick sale. J. L. Tillack, Room 181, 50 Church St., N. Y. City. 'Phone 8748—Cortlandt.

SHORELANDS.
A Bungalow Colony
At Monmouth Beach, N. J.

Within five minutes' walk of railroad station; almost a mile of shore front; a carefully restricted property on which PRICES ARE LOW. The combination of ocean and river affords both surf and still-water bathing, yachting, canoeing, fishing, crabbing—in fact, all the outdoor sports can be enjoyed to the limit; every owner enjoys actual water front privileges; descriptive booklet on request.
J. W. DOOLITTLE,
ROOM 2,303, WOOLWORTH BUILDING.
'PHONE 7294 BARCLAY.

Water Witch Club
Highlands of Navesink, N. J.

A restricted colony of homes that has been successful for the last 15 years, situated on wooded hill, overlooking New York Bay and ocean; attractively furnished houses for sale or to let; rents for season from $400 to $850; reached via Sandy Hook route. For particulars apply to E. C. POILLON, 103 Park Av. 'Phone, 1850—Murray Hill.

NETHERWOOD—PLAINFIELD.

A new hollow tile stucco; attractive house; 10 extra large rooms; residential section; all modern improvements; near station; 65 trains daily; beautiful view; 35 minutes Liberty Ferry; suitable terms; must be seen to appreciate; photos. Owner, 720 Leland Av., Netherwood, N. J.

LENOX MANOR

Fine private residence now maintained for those who desire a home without its care. The furnishings, private bathrooms, table, and garage all deserve notice. 75 Lenox Av., East Orange. Phone 5075.

AT DEAL

Choice Summer Home for season. 12 rooms, 3 baths; all conveniences; plot 150 feet square; 2 blocks from Casino and Depot. Owner will sacrifice for $1,200. Apply Box 365, Asbury Park, N. J.

$600 FOR SEASON
FROM JUNE 15 TO OCT. 15.
Elaborately Furnished Home
Residence of the late Judge Wilmot M. Smith
AT PATCHOGUE, L. I.

Large grounds, large porch, about 16 rooms; ample auto quarters; in finest section, near water; G. B. Smith, 391 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone Main 4050.

Beautiful Cedarhurst Park

offers you a cozy home, architecturally attractive, beautifully finished, at a moderate price. Where else can you find sewers, water, gas, electric lights, telephones, fire hydrants, sidewalks, curbs and gutters, and made roads, coupled with boating, bathing, fishing, tennis, and a magnificent $50,000 clubhouse within the Park, and a fine 18-hole golf course within walking distance.

Send for our attractive booklet.

Webb Construction Company, Inc.,
Longacre Building,
Broadway and 42d Street, New York,
and
Cedarhurst Park, Cedarhurst, Long Island.

SALTAIRE
In the cool embrace of the ocean
BUNGALOWS FOR SALE FOR RENT
All improvements; low prices; easy terms.
CASINO OPENS JUNE 20TH.
Call, phone or write for booklet.
FIRE ISLAND BEACH DEV. CO.
1328 Broadway. Phone Greeley 1697.

PRETTY BUNGALOW HOME

on 75,000 sq. feet of good rich soil; house, 5 large rooms; big cement cellar under whole house; extra large living room; range and stationary tubs in kitchen; house well shaded; cedar grove; fine fruit; few minutes to depot and harbor; best of fishing, boating, etc.; an ideal house, will be sold at a sacrifice; must have $200 cash; balance $18 month. Address SEAMAN, 171 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn.

BUNGALOW BARGAINS

Beautiful country bungalows of 5, 6, and 7 rooms on nice plot of land; all modern improvements; ideal location; easy commuting distance to New York or Brooklyn; short walk to station; bathing, boating, fishing; must be seen to be appreciated; easy terms. Address Owner, Box 75 Times.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE
BERESFORD

Cor. 81st & Central Park West.
WITH PARK on TWO sides; a permanent home without housekeeping cares; suites of TWO to FOUR rooms and bath, rented only by the year, unfurnished.

Northwest **86th St.** Corner
Central-Park-West
"LIVINGSTON"
Quality and Location Unexcelled
9 Rooms, 2-3 Baths incl'd'g electr. light
$2,100—$2,700.
Supt. on premises.

155 Riverside Drive

CORNER 88TH ST.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
Apartments of
7, 9 & 10 Rooms & 3 Baths
Extra large rooms, ample closets,
$1,800 to $3,750
to lease from October 1.
Immediate possession can be arranged.
Apply Superintendent, on premises, or BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

BRENTMORE

69th St. & Central Park West.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
APARTMENTS OF
7 Rooms & 2 Baths,
$2,250 & $2,500
9 Rooms & 3 Baths,
$4,000.
Extra large rooms, ample closets.
To Lease from October 1.
Immediate possession can be arranged.
Apply to Supt., on premises, or BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

STRICTLY **MILANO** FIREPROOF
125-27 W. 58th St.; 7 large rooms and bath; extra maids' room & bath; all improvements; for lease now or Oct. 1st. $1,500-$1,700.
Broadway **REMCO** 58th Street

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.

Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light, elevator service day and night; convenient Subway, elevated station, and all surface lines. $1,200-$1,800. Inquire Superintendent.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th.

Seven large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,300. Supt., on premises.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

Overlooking the Hudson
Bargain—All-Year Country Home.

Stone house, 18 rooms, large porch, electricity, all improvements; large stable and garage with living apartments; greenhouse and gardener's lodge; 10 acres lawns and gardens. Seven minutes to station, 20 miles to Grand Central.
C. A. Brundage, 514 Architects Bldg., N. Y.

Fieldston

242d Street & Broadway
Riverdale-on-Hudson
An Exclusive Suburban Centre.
Convenient to Subway & N. Y. Central Lines.
Booklet "F" sent on request.
DELAFIELD ESTATE,
27 Cedar Street
Tel. 277 John. New York.

Living Room Type Dwelling
10 rooms, lot 90x200; large garden, lawn, shrubs, trees. In one of the best and most convenient sections.
Will be Sold at a Bargain.
C. D. ALLEN, 232 Huguenot Street, NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

ALONG THE SOUND & HUDSON and Throughout Westchester County, PARTICULARLY BRONXVILLE, SCARSDALE, BRIARCLIFF, RYE, etc.
Fish & Marvin 527 Fifth Ave., New York. Phone: 6526 Murray Hill.

OPPORTUNITY COLONIAL RESIDENCE.
New Rochelle, 15 rooms, three baths, hot water heat, gas, electricity; sun parlor, large porches; arrangements modern, attractive; stable, garage; one acre lawn and garden; beautiful shade trees. Sell or Rent at Bargain Prices.
O'CONNOR & McCANN,
221 Huguenot St., Tel., 594—New Rochelle, N. Y.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES
FOR SALE OR RENT
Westchester County—Hudson River to Sound.
KENNETH IVES & CO.,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
1 E. 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 6037.

Readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES before leaving for the country should give orders to their newsdealers to have their favorite morning newspaper sent on, or telephone Bryant 1000. Daily and Sunday, 75 cents per month. Daily alone, 50 cents per month.—Adv.

Real Estate
Thirty cents a line.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—Beautiful home at Sheepshead Bay, Brooklyn, 15 rooms, on plot 80x100, occupied at present for two families; sell at a sacrifice; brokers protected. Address "Owner," R 409 Germania Bank Building, Spring Street, Corner Bowery, New York.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

Big sacrifice; bargain; 4-story-and-basement apartment; rents $1,800; price $14,500. Address Owner, N 57 Times.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

In "Chester Hill," Mt. Vernon, N. Y., 8-room cottages, with steam heat, gas electricity, tiled bath, hardwood floors, trim in hardwood and enamel, sun parlor, sleeping porch, living room and open fireplace, vegetable cellar; lot 50x100; restricted neighborhood; prices $8,100 and $8,500; mortgage to suit; houses will be open Decoration Day and Saturday and Sunday afternoons following, or by appointment. Walk up Prospect Av. (from main station,) thence to 330 and 334 Summit Av. Owner and builder, J. P. Bath. Phone 2518.

A.—A.—A.—Fine stucco residence for rent at $125 per month, unfurnished, or may be rented furnished for $150 per month; on White Plains Road, Bronxville; consisting of 11 large rooms, 4 toilets, 3 baths; electric light and every improvement; plot of ground of more than 100 feet front on White Plains Road and 150 feet deep. Owner, not having use for same, would sell at a decided bargain. BURKE STONE, Inc., BRONXVILLE.

CRESTWOOD,
the most charming suburb within 35 minutes' railroad ride, 12c by commutation, on the Harlem Division of New York Central. For sale: A new, cozy home, 6 rooms and bath, plot 50x125, among beautiful trees, only 6 minutes from depot, at $4,800; only $500 cash required; a rare chance. G. Peetz, Real Estate, Crestwood, New York. Office west across the railroad tracks.

ARDSLEY PARK-on-the-Hudson.
A number of desirable homes and building sites for immediate sale to settle an estate; ideal location overlooking the Hudson River and adjoining the Ardsley Country Club Golf Links; 45 minutes from Grand Central Station; prices exceptionally low. Apply to Kenneth Ives & Co., 7 East 42d St.

To let for the Summer, charming Colonial cottage at Dorset, Vt., in Green Mountains; seven rooms and bath; furnished; two fireplaces; water from mountain side spring; Dorset is 7 miles from Manchester; owner going to Europe until Sept. 15. N 38 Times.

Katonah, N. Y.—Country homes; half stone; all improvements; help's cottage; half stone stable, garage, carriage house, gun house; 6½ acres; more land can be had; bargain to close out an estate. Reed & Clark Co., Depot Sq., White Plains.

Mt. Vernon & Vicinity.—Attractive furnished houses, $85 monthly up; unfurnished houses, $35 up. Attractive houses for sale, low prices; bargains. J. T. Grant, 14 S. 6th Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Cottage overlooking the Sound near beach; 11 rooms, 3 baths; at Southfield Point; 50 minutes from New York; will redecorate to suit; might rent furnished. Box C 64 Times.

23 minutes Grand Central; 3 minutes' walk station; excellent 7-room house; large, tasteful grounds. C. Ferris, Spuyten Duyvil. Telephone 179 Kingsbridge, 6808 Hanover.

For your daughter's wedding present; this charming stucco cottage will make her happy; fine neighborhood. Tefft, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Six-room house; all improvements; cheap. W. Berg, 1,615 Mahan Av., Westchester.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Would consider modern suburban home; nine, ten rooms in part payment for good income property. Owner, N 70 Times.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

FOR SALE

Summer place at Christmas Cove, Maine, half way between Portland and Rockland, eleven-room cottage with all modern improvements, including plumbing and electric lights; also small cottage which can be used as dining room with kitchen and maids' quarters or used as separate cottage if wished; garage for two cars with sleeping quarters for chauffeur; one and one-half acres of land, beautifully situated and running directly to the water's edge; exceptionally good hotel within three minutes' walk.

Any one desiring a place on the Maine Coast and also wishing privacy on their own grounds and easy access to outside conveniences should see this place.

For price and further particulars, kindly inquire of D. L. Gillett, Westfield, Mass.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Shippan Point, STAMFORD, CONN.
A NUMBER OF CHOICE LOTS ON AND NEAR THE SHORE at BARGAIN PRICES, easy terms.
Salesmen on the property at company's office, Shippan Point, every day, or address the ATLANTIC REALTY CO., (General Office), 56 Park Row, Stamford, Conn. Send for Booklet C.

SHIPPAN POINT **Stamford, Conn.**
For Sale—A cosey new brick and shingle eight-room house; all appointments; VERY ATTRACTIVE; price $6,500; a bargain; easy terms; privilege to beach and tennis courts, only 200 feet away; Sound view; address DRAWER "R," Greenwich, Conn.

GREENWICH, CONN.
Magnificent estate of five acres overlooking Sound; 22 rooms, 4 baths; will sell at attractive price; garage, machine shop, and gardener's cottage; might rent furnished. Box C 33 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

To Sublet
At ½ Actual Rental
Apartment at 31 W. 58th St.
for June, July, August and Sept.
4 rooms, 2 bathrooms with built-in tile showers; light and air all 4 sides of apartment, which is on top floor, above surrounding buildings; private and house telephone; electric elevator; valet and maid service. Handsomely furnished and decorated. To be sublet just as it is. 2 or 3 people can occupy comfortably. One block from Central Park, one-half block from Plaza Hotel, one-half block from 58th St. Elevated station. Address
H. L. Dillon, 71 B'way, N. Y. City

TO SUBLET
A fine new apartment, renting unfurnished at
$175.00 Per Month,
can be had for
June, July and August,
Splendidly furnished,
at
$100.00 Per Month.
Apply on premises,
120 West 86th Street.

SUBLET—BARGAIN

Just off Fifth Avenue, 45 West 11th St., four cool comfortable rooms and bath, attractively furnished, in high class elevator house, June 15 to Oct. 1; 10 minutes to financial, theatre and shopping districts. Only $50 on satisfactory references. Write for appointment. HUGH McATAMNEY, 2,015 Woolworth Building, or 'phone 7760 Barclay.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

23-25 BEAVER STREET
Running through

Real Estate

Thirty cents a line.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

BARGAIN—$5,000; very liberal terms; beautiful country home near lake; grounds 100 by 177 feet with fine old trees; high in hills; superb views in every direction; very large living room with huge open fireplace; walls paneled; ceilings beamed; dining room ceilings beamed; well-fitted butler's pantry and kitchen; tiled bathroom; airy attic and storage; space over entire house; spacious verandas; electricity; every city convenience; 45 minutes on D., L. & W. R. R. express trains; near station, schools, churches, country club; actual rights to lake go to purchaser with warrantee deed. Address Owner, Box 348 Times Downtown.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Thirty minutes from New York. I have built and offer two attractive, small houses; also few choice lots, upon which I will assist buyer seeking permanent home to finance and build. I have set out shade and fruit trees, hedges, bushes, and small fruits. These lots, being adjacent to my residence, will be restricted as to character of improvements. F. J. Hciderich, Accountant, 80 Broadway, New York, (Tel 4794 Rector,) and Ridgewood, N. J.

$1,000 CASH, BALANCE MONTHLY
New Colonial Farm House, eight rooms, tiled bath; steam heat, electric light; 30 fruit trees; grounds 100x350, for garden, poultry, etc.; more land adjoining if wanted; near station; hour out; high and healthful; an ideal Summer and Winter home in refined community. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

A great opportunity for small family to buy pretty home at Rutherford; seven large rooms; nicely decorated; fine bath; large, open attic; coal and gas range; hardwood floors and trim; will include new window shades; large plot; price, $4,900. Wm. Vandenburgh, owner, 30 Church St., N. Y., or Rutherford, N. J.

A great opportunity for small family to buy pretty home at Rutherford. Seven large rooms, newly decorated; fine bath; large open attic, coal and gas range, hardwood floors and trim; will include new window shades; large plot; price $4,900. Wm. Vandenburgh, owner, 30 Church St., N. Y., or Rutherford, N. J.

$2,400.—Beautiful new home, 6 rooms and bath; fine cellar; sewer connection and all improvements; hills of N. J.; 30 minutes from Times Square; 7c. fare; will sacrifice at $2,400; cost $2,800; $400 cash, then $20 monthly. Call, write, F. B., Room 1,101, 35 West 32d St.

$125 and up; bungalows in the pines; near beach and boardwalk; for rent, season or month; bungalow sites for sale from $285 and up on easy terms or cash. Address R. G. Campbell, Keansburg, N. J., or take boat from Battery at 1030 A. M. daily.

All-year bungalows; double floors; steam heat; every convenience; restricted section; extra large plots; 5 minutes express station; finest section in New Jersey; adjoining Ridgewood; would rent to intending buyers only. Smith-Singer Co., Glen Rock, N. J.

Choice building plot, 50x100, Maywood Heights, N. J.; $400 to quick buyer; worth double; easy terms; this plot is in the village, 1,500 population; all improvements; high, healthy location. Address Attorney, 547 Sanford Av., Flushing, N. Y.

$20 per month and interest on the mortgage buys a choice new house of six rooms at Garwood; price, $4,275; first payments very low. Home and Gardens Company, H. C. Lockwood, Agent, Woolworth Building.

A big palace and little palace in beautiful Ridgewood, both cheap and on our terms; easy payments. You get your money's worth, perhaps more. Better see them. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

SUMMIT, N. J.
Beautiful little home, mile from station; barn, garden; unusual quantity fruit; immediate occupancy; rent $80 monthly. Owner, 674 Springfield Av.

Mountain Bungalow, rustic porch 52 feet long, open fireplace; overlooking river; 39 minutes Lackawanna or Erie; $650; terms. Address Pine View, 65 Times Downtown.

A profitable farm, 21 acres, all tillable; good buildings; reasonable price; convenient commuting station. Frederick Tetor, Ridgewood, N. J.

River front, 700 ft.; fishing, boating; hour out; near station; 6¼ acres; no buildings; $2,500; easy terms. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

Portion of frame house on Shrewsbury River, Oceanic, Summer season, partly furnished. Particulars Brettell, 184 E. 123d St.

Asbury Park to Long Branch; Summer homes. Jacob A. King, 206 Broadway, N. Y., and North Asbury Park, N. J.

Country Property

Thirty cents a line.

To Let—Furnished.

BEAUTIFUL FURNISHED SEVEN-ROOM bungalow, bath; electric light; use of telephone, every convenience; fireproof garage; wide, cool verandas; salt water on three sides; private dock, bathing beach, boating, fishing, crabbing; ideal, healthful location; finest on Atlantic Coast, between New London and Watch Hill; inspection invited; rent $400 season. Address E. A. Pond, Lord's Point, Stonington, Conn.

Catskill Mountains, in Twilight Park, near Haines Falls, attractive cottage, 7 bedrooms, bath, well furnished, linen, silver, large piazza; near Twilight Inn; golf, tennis, &c.; restricted neighborhood; $400 season. Apply C. Lawrence, Hamilton Park, New Brighton, S. I., or 60 Broadway, N. Y.

At Keyport, N. J.—Ten-room house, two baths; electric lights; all improvements; large truck garden; fruit trees and grape arbors; three minutes from station and seashore; reasonable. Salkind, 25 West 112th St. Telephone 6092 Harlem.

Brookhaven, Long Island.—Large, well-furnished house, directly on the water, 10 rooms, 2 baths; electric light; open fireplaces and sun parlor; for immediate occupancy; seen any time; rent $700. C. R. Lush, Brookhaven.

Long Beach.—For rent, a small and large cottage, completely furnished; possession immediately; near ocean, boardwalk. Byrne, Long Beach, Broadway, near "Trouville." City, 229 East 14th St. 4776 Murray Hill.

FURNISHED HOUSES: Properties for Sale, STAMFORD, SOUND BEACH, SHIPPAN POINT.
Write, call. Open on Decoration Day.
G. S. Krumrine, 315 Atlantic St., Stamf'd, Ct.

Attractive, well-furnished cottages along the beautiful Shark River; rents reasonable for the season. Apply for particulars of any Asbury Park agent, or Box J. G., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Rockaway Park.—For rent, 37 1st Av.; new house, handsomely furnished, ten rooms, seven are bedrooms; situated half block from ocean; four blocks from station. Naughton, 153 East 53d St. Phone Plaza 2100.

Furnished bungalows of three rooms at Oakwood Beach, Staten Island, $100 season; bungalow sites for sale; commutation, $5.25; forty-five minutes from Battery. Address Fox, Oakwood, S. I., or phone Orchard 3767.

Bungalows for rent on the Ardsley eggs farm, with the use of ground for raising poultry. Box 19A, R. F. D. No. 2, White Plains, N. Y.

Pleasant country house in two acres shaded grounds; bath; stationary tubs; electric light; telephone; season, $800; seven minutes station; references. Safford, Spring Valley, N. Y.

House, 2 minutes D., L. & W. station; 9 rooms; all improvements; barn, fruit, &c.; large plot; will rent or sell cheap. Address Owner, 197 Washington Av., Bloomfield, N. J.

Atlantic Highlands, N. J.—Fully furnished 14-room cottage, 3 baths; excellent location; garage if desired; moderate rent. Address 46 East 78th.

Furnished house, July and August, (or longer,) 10 rooms and bath; lawn, screened piazza; 4 blocks from D., L. & W. station. Address 56 Elm St., Montclair, N. J.

House, ten rooms, bath, all improvements; six minutes from N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.; $50 month, June-September; Hastings-on-Hudson, Fisser Place. J. A. Kuck.

Maplewood, N. J.—Furnished detached house; eight rooms and bath; June-October; $60 per month. Apply Room 1,515, 20 Broad St. Phone 2645 Rector.

Rental, furnished, 17 rooms, 4 baths; electric light and gas; wide piazzas, lawns, shade trees, vegetables, fruits, stable-garage. Kennard, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Nine rooms, corner house; large lot; residence park, New Rochelle; until Sept. 15; reasonable. P 282 Times Downtown.

To Let—Semi-bungalow; sound and bay, Bryce, Box 21, Bayville, L. I.

To Let—Unfurnished.

To rent for the season or entire year, beautiful fireproof villa, with Italian gardens, elegant grounds, bordering directly on and overlooking Shark River; convenient to station and trolley yet secluded. For particulars apply to any Asbury Park agent or Box J. G., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

For rent between 5th and 6th Avs., suitable ladies' tailor, furrier, &c., large parlor floor, renovated, private house; steam heat in Winter; full glass show windows, front and rear; rent moderate; long lease. 73 West 47th.

Will sacrifice half of desirable office, 350 Broadway, Newark Embroidery Works, $15 monthly, with telephone. Call between 1 and 4, or phone Fix Mfg., 138 West 22d St. 7537 Chelsea.

Corner Office Hudson Terminal Building.—Completely furnished; immediate possession. For further particulars apply W. A. Pusch, Tel. 1741 Hamilton.

Sublet, offices or studio, 452 5th Av., 8th floor, (corner 40th,) 3 rooms, 2 closets; $100 per month.

A.—At 69 Wall St., Suite 50, handsomely furnished private office and desk room.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Preceding Page.

Real Estate

Thirty cents a line.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or to Let.

WOODLAND T.JRRACE, near Midland Beach, Staten Island; restful recreation; convenient commutation; 45 minutes N. Y.; refined people may acquire reasonable restricted lots; easy payments. J. A. Matthews, 18 Broadway, N. Y.

BUNGALOW SITES. New Dorp Beach, 45 min. from B'way; 10c. fare; ideal bathing, boating, fishing. Plots $170 up. Easy terms. LATHAM, 1,478 B'way, N. Y. C.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

CENTER MORICHES, L. I.
Cottage, 14 rooms and bath, completely furnished; all improvements; hot and cold water, electric light. Ocean Av., near Bay. ASHFORTH & COMPANY, 11 EAST 42D ST.

At Beautiful Bellerose.—Hollow tile stucco, 10 rooms and 2 tiled baths; living room, sun parlor, sleeping porch. Inquire 1,128 Broadway, City, or David Hill, Ozone Park, New York.

Seven-room house; 35 minutes out; parquet floors; nice grass plot, fruit trees, hedge fence; easy terms. Holberg, Hawthorne Av., Floral Park, L. I.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

At Shandaken, heart of the Catskills, cottages and bungalows for rent in a congenial community, $150-$350; running Spring water and trout stream; elevation 1,400 ft.; restricted locality. J. W., 44 W. 60th St.

Connecticut—For Sale or to Let.

AT SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.
Fifteen-room brick house, 2 bathrooms, modern construction; located on the finest residential av.; beautiful shade trees, horse barn, carriage house, and garage; liberal allowance for inside decoration; price, $12,000. Address Christian Swartz, 68 West Av.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Modern five-story Bronx flathouse; excellent location; all improvements; rental, $5,700 per annum; no vacancies; subject to first mortgage only; will exchange for well-located, improved Bronx lots. Brooks & Momand, 115 Broadway.

Farms.

Farm, 40 acres, on Lackawanna, near Madison; 10-room house; improvements; spring, orchards, fine shade trees, barn, and cottage; only $18,000. Consult Hotchkiss-Jubs Realty Co., Summit, N. J.

Mortgage Loans.
Thirty-five cents a line.

BRONX COUNTY MORTGAGE CORPORATION, 2,804 3D AV., BRONX. PHONE 9900 MELROSE. GOOD BRONX FIRST MORTGAGES EXCLUSIVELY.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.

ROOF GARDEN READY EARLY IN JUNE.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN,
Broadway, 72d and 73d Sts.
Furnished apartments,
6, 8, and 9 rooms,
2 and 3 baths.
Possession at once. Summer rates.
See Manager, 175 West 72d St.
Tel. Columbus 8547.

EIGHT EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE ROOMS AND THREE BATHS; WELL FURNISHED; ALL ROOMS LIGHT AND AIRY; BEAUTIFUL VIEW OF RIVER; LARGE LIBRARY OF BOOKS, PIANO, &c.; WILL SUBLET FOR SUMMER MONTHS. APPLY APT. 8E, 318 WEST 100TH ST.

Riverside Drive Near 116th St.—Attractive front apartment; overlooking river; delightfully cool; seven rooms, two baths; will sublet for Summer fully furnished, silver and linen included; terms reasonable. Apply Room 1,012, 47 West 34th St. Tel. Greeley 8069.

Sublet Summer months, five rooms, furnished, corner apartment; four-room housekeeping suite, $50; whole apartment, $40. 175 Claremont Av., Apt. 45. Morningside 5750.

119th, 419 West. Apt. 4L.—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette; light, attractive, comfortable; cross ventilation; high-grade building; university neighborhood; June to October; suitable for two ladies.

To Sublet—A fine new apartment, renting unfurnished at $175 per month, can be had for June, July and August, splendidly furnished, at $100 per month. Apply on premises, 320 West 80th St.

Going abroad, elevator apartment, 8 rooms, 2 baths, furnished, overlooking Hudson, for less than rent unfurnished; July, August, all, part September; references. Phone 7867 Columbus.

TO SUBLET.—6 ROOMS, BATH; TELEPHONE; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; TWO DOORS FROM RIVERSIDE DRIVE; $30 MONTHLY. TAUSIG, 625 WEST 138TH ST.

A.—TO SUBLET, very desirable furnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath, for Summer months, at very moderate rental. Inquire Manager, THE SEVILLIA, 117 West 58th St.

HOTEL MARLTON,
3 WEST 8TH ST.
Special Summer Rates, 2 and 3 room apartments, also single rooms.

To Sublet—Handsomely furnished apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths; ideal location for the Summer; to be rented from June 20 to Sept. 20. 35 Claremont Av., 2 B.

Dearborn, 850 West 55th, (Apartment 2K.)—One room, bath, kitchenette, sublet, furnished, unfinished; new building; improvements; $25; references.

16 CENTRAL PARK WEST.
Eight-room apartment, completely furnished; beautiful park view; great bargain. Inquire premises.

Six rooms, attractively furnished in every detail; three bedrooms; cool; near Riverside; rent reasonable. 314 West 94th. Marcus.

Desirable outside five rooms, bath, until September; seen Sunday afternoon; week days, after 10. Washburn, 601 West 142d.

Sublet, 39 E. 27th.—Two rooms, kitchenette apartment; artistically furnished; maid service; $55 monthly; telephone. 4164 Riverside.

Sublet until Sept. 15; attractive 7 large outside rooms, 2 baths; convenient location. Arnold, Chatsworth Apartments, 344 W. 72d.

Elegantly furnished five-room apartment; shady side; everything complete; from June 20 to Sept. 20. 414 West 121st, Apt. 4l.

REASONABLE—FINE LOCATION.
Completely furnished elevator apartments; 4 and 6 rooms. 3 and 5 West 104th St.

Front apartment; elevator, telephone, piano, sewing machine; Summer rates. Apt. 5, 510 West 124th St.

Beautiful 7-room apartment, furnished, Sept. 1. 647 Fort Washington Av. Joiner; reasonable.

Morningside Drive, six rooms; beautifully furnished; half price during Summer. N 54 Times.

Attractively furnished apartment, four rooms and bath; maid service. 46 West 9th.

Charming home, furnished, for year, $45; near station. 75 St. James Tar., Yonkers.

96th St., 204 West.—High-class, small apartment; reasonable offer. River. 6180.

St. Nicholas Av., 301.—Six-room front elevator apartment; private; $50. Davis.

310 West 70th St.—Beautiful apartment, modern, nine rooms, three baths; $2,300.

Nicely furnished six-room apartment to let. 454 Riverside Drive. Superintendent.

East Side.

For Summer, furnished apartment, 109 E. 56th St., two outside rooms, bath, elevator; $50, including maid service; meals in apartment if desired. Phone 5177 Plaza. Anable.

To let for the Summer, attractive furnished suite at less than half regular rate; immediate occupancy.
THE LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St.

To let for the Summer months, room with bath at greatly reduced rate.
THE LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St.

142 East 40th St.—Spacious, furnished apartment, six rooms, bath, to sublet; convenient location; artistic, refined. Apartment 37.

Sublet.—Attractive one room; large bath. The Swannanoa, 105 East 15th St.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

Exceptionally attractive 5-room apartment, overlooking Spanish Museum grounds and Hudson; spacious front living and dining rooms; block from Subway station; near Riverside; concession for Summer months. The Gorja, 611 West 156th St. Apartment 42.

Dentist's Apartment.—High-class corner apartment for good dentist; private corner; Evereth Apartments, 168th St. and Boston Road. Address Owner, White, 1,199 Boston Road, for particulars.

Facing Hudson River.—Three rooms and bath; electric lights, telephone, elevator service; 157th St. Subway; to sublet, $30. Henderson, 21 Fort Washington Av.

27th St., 361 West.—Elevator apartments, 5 rooms, every convenience; $42.50; lease.

113th St., 76 West.—Elevator apartment; six extra large, light rooms, bath; $50.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

84TH ST., 117-119 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Desirable single, double rooms; board.

62D ST., 16 EAST.—Fine suites, separate rooms; board optional; Summer prices; American.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Delightful suite, adjoining bath; single room; Summer rates; phone.

MADISON AV., 193, near 34th.—Large single rooms; baths; transients accommodated; references.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46, (corner 11th.)—Desirable large, small rooms; excellent board; references.

7TH AV., 2,047, (122d St.)—Airy, comfortable rooms; first-class board; phone; references.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week; one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Cool rooms; private baths; home cooking; special rates; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single, double rooms; Summer rates; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Excellent, large, small rooms; good board; Summer rates; reference; telephone.

58TH, 87 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; excellent cooking; near park; accessable location.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, private bath; board optional; moderate.

68TH ST., 56 WEST.—Beautiful, large front room, one flight up; private bath; dressing room; electricity; Steinway piano; exceptionally well-appointed house; only few select people accommodated; Southern cooking; attentive service.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; Southerners; telephone; reasonable.

71ST, 62 WEST.—Exceptional board; large, small rooms; private bath; electricity; reasonable.

72D, 117 WEST.—Ideal Summer location; parks, river, Subway, "L"; American family.

73D ST., 136 WEST.—Exceptionally cool rooms; single, double; homelike; refined environment; excellent table.

73D ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms, subway and elevated express; references; table board.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Nineteenth year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; ref.

76TH ST., 127-129 WEST.—Exceptionally comfortable rooms, cool for Summer. Excellent table.

77TH ST., 338 WEST.—American family, having home overlooking Hudson, will give large, southern exposed room, private bath, with board, to refined gentleman; couple; best home cooking.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Desirable second floor room; very cool; French cuisine; electricity; table guests.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST, (Riverside Drive, Central Park.)—Cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for refined people; new high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; advantageous rentals now.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Medium front room, second floor, adjoining bath; refined; references.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Desirable rooms; electricity; generous table; special rates; Summer guests.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Desirable room; private bath; breakfast or table board. Schuyler 8307.

83D ST., 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; special terms; business or permanent guests; transients; unsurpassed table; modern improvements; references.

86TH ST., 23 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms, board; high-class; Summer rates.

92D ST., 60 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water; seven baths; good home cooking; Summer rates. Phone 9550 River.

92D ST., 7 WEST. (Apt. 65.)—Room and board; $16 two; $10 single; private family.

103D SUBWAY, (909 West End Av.)—Table guests accommodated. Riverside 2963.

113TH ST., 500 WEST.—Large room, with or without private bath; excellent cuisine; reasonable.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Attractive large front rooms, near Riverside. Table guests. Terms reasonable.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Attractively situated, large, single room; table guest; Summer rates.

115TH, 604 WEST, (Riverside.)—Large room; elevator apt.; couple; two young men. Peters.

122D ST., 156 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; refined house; home cooking; reference; table guests.

130TH, 250 WEST.—Large and single room to let, with excellent board.

CONVENT AV., 836.—Double, single rooms at reduced Summer rates; excellent board.

DELIGHTFUL ROOM; delicious meals; convenient, beautiful location; references exchanged; Summer terms. Phone 5262 Riverside.

THE WOODBURY,
855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
2 BLOCKS NORTH 157TH ST. SUBWAY.

Country Board.

Thirty cents a line.

Staten Island.

"The Willows," Huguenot Park; modern accommodations; special rate over holiday; boating, fishing, tennis, shade; verandas. Phone 907 Tottenville.

Westchester County.

A few select guests can have excellent board and rooms; large, pleasant house on high elevation; beautiful shade trees; fine location; five minutes to depot. Mrs. M. Tompkins, Sagamore Road, Bronxville, N. Y.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL.
Park Hill, Yonkers, N. Y. Tel. 2161.
Elevation 400 ft.; 45 minutes Times Square; high-class cuisine; open all year. W. E. ROBINSON, Manager.

PRIVATE FAMILY; delightful location; 5 minutes from station, Tuckahoe, N. Y. Phone 87W.

Long Island.

Private cottage; exceptional Summer home; best residential section; five minutes' walk to Bach; same distance to Edgemere Station; all modern improvements; excellent table service; special season rates. Address Atlantic Av., corner Cedar Av. Telephone 596 Far Rockaway.

Lady, having country home, Long Island, 30 minutes Pennsylvania Station, New York, will board congenial couple reasonably. Telephone 2094 Bayside.

Eureka House, Cedar Av., Far Rockaway, S. Talley, Prop.—Perfect home, table best, boating and fishing; spacious grounds; for refined people only; terms moderate.

Beautiful, large, light, front room, near ocean; all conveniences; to rent by private family for Summer season. Berg, 220 Ocean Av., Arverne, L. I.

Rockaway Park, 46 2d Av.—Comfortable rooms, season, $125.; balconies overlooking ocean.

New York State.

Wanted two more boys to make up a camp of four boys under the supervision of young lawyer and wife on the shores of Lake Champlain; tutoring for full college examinations, trips arranged to Adirondacks and neighboring lakes, canoeing, swimming, and mountain tramps. Y 292 Times Annex.

Beautiful country residence, poultry, fruit farm; home comforts; modern appointments; mountain location; 90 miles; $9 to $12; booklet. Excursion May 30, June 2, $2.00. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster County.

PLEASANT VIEW HOUSE, Dover Plains, Dutchess County, N. Y.; 100-acre farm; excellent board; all improvements; $8-$9. Kayser, 520 West 122d St.

Private family; delightful location; 5 minutes from station. Tuckahoe, N. Y. Phone 87 W.

New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR.—Private family has some attractive rooms, with board; beautiful location; near mountains; shade, large piazzas; very central; modern conveniences; 15 miles from New York, great place for commuters, by D., L. & W. Randall, 104 Valley Road. Phone 459M.

Nutley, N. J.—Delightful, cool house in shaded private park; all conveniences; large porch; July, August; commuting. 48 Enclosure.

Country Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

Board wanted at Long Beach for two adults, baby and nurse; state terms. D. C., 214 Times Downtown.

Wanted—By single gentleman board during Summer; commuting distance to New York; state particulars, terms. 16 Times Building.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

17TH, 108 EAST.—Large front room, private bath, telephone, $7; others, $3.50.

21ST ST., 137 EAST, (Gramercy Place.)—Single, en suite, private bath; breakfast in room.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

29TH, 118 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms; private family; all conveniences; phone.

81ST ST., 112 EAST.—Cozy square room, $4; gentlemen.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Comfortable rooms; running water; select house; breakfast optional; telephone; reference.

93D ST., 31 EAST.—Private house; second, third floor; ensuite, singly; breakfast; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14. — Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LARGE, AIRY ROOM,
private bath; hall room. 175 Madison Av.

PARK AV., 13. Near 35th St.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; $8 up.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming single, double rooms; for gentlemen; electricity, telephone; references.

9TH, 28 WEST.—Comfortable large, small rooms; all conveniences. Stuyvesant 1787; references.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms with private baths.

11TH ST., 35 WEST.—Nice, extra large room; also small; fine surroundings; phone; reference.

12TH, 111 WEST.—Cool, pleasant, medium-sized room; private house; telephone; references.

22D, 350 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive large, front rooms, $4 to $8; suite, $10; select house.

25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week; one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; private bath, electricity; every convenience; reasonable.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large size front single room; running water; every convenience; select.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large, cool, airy room; private bath; also small room; reasonable.

55TH, 124 WEST.—Room in high-class apartment, with use of kitchen, for one or two ladies. Shields.

55TH, 328 WEST.—Nicely furnished small, clean room; all conveniences; telephone.

57TH, 328 WEST.—Desirable rooms; modern improvements; near Subway, "L"; references. Hammond.

58TH ST., 322 WEST.—Large, small, cool rooms; Summer rate; parquet floors; refined house.

58TH, 148 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms; private baths; select location; breakfast; references.

58TH ST., 128 WEST.—Handsome rooms, private bath; electric light. Tel. 2308—Col.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms; running water; telephone; references.

70TH ST., 65 WEST.—BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED AND FURNISHED SUNNY FRONT SUITE, WITH RUNNING WATER; ALSO SMALL ROOM IN HANDSOME APARTMENT. LOONEY.

70TH, 109 WEST.—Small and medium-sized rooms; see them before locating elsewhere.

71ST ST., 135 WEST.—Double rooms; private baths, electric light; single rooms; reasonable.

71ST, 251 WEST.—American family; private house; second and third floors; en suite or single; electric light; references; reasonable.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Just opened; newly furnished, decorated, large, small rooms; references; telephone.

71ST, 104 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished rooms; private family.

71ST, 308 WEST.—Select front room, adjoining bath; suitable two; $6. 9987 Columbus.

71ST ST., 163 WEST.—One large room; also one small; private house; telephone.

71ST, 168 WEST.—One large room; also one small; private house; telephone.

73D ST., between Broadway and West End Av.—Room for gentleman; private family. Y 278 Times Annex.

73D, 115 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; newly decorated; southern exposure; references.

73D ST., 225 WEST.—Exceptionally cool rooms, large, with bath; also small rooms; select.

75TH ST., 56 WEST.—Large parlor; also smaller room; running water, bath, phone; Summer rates; private residence.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Three large, bright, newly furnished rooms, single or en suite; elevator; Summer rates. Apartment 23.

76TH, 107 WEST.—Attractive rooms; twin beds, telephone; Southerners; doctor's office; reference.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Large, attractive, sunny room; continuous hot water; electricity; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Back parlor, private bath, suitable physician or couple; reasonable.

77TH, 104 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; private bath; board optional.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Large, cool room, shower bath, running water, at reduced price Summer months; phone; all conveniences.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Exceptional accommodations, with or without private bath; gentlemen. Phone.

78TH ST., 136 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, cool rooms; light housekeeping; $5-$9.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful, large room; private bath; housekeeping privileges; also small room; Summer rates; Subway; references.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Desirable, cool back parlor; other large, small rooms; private baths.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms; cool; Summer rates; private house; telephone; references.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished rooms; private bath; electric light; piano; reference.

82D, 152 WEST.—Large front room; abundant closet room; bath, running water; telephone.

82D, 118 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, large, medium rooms; private bath; Summer rates; homelike.

82D, 68 WEST.—Beautiful, large, cool Summer rooms; new house; Summer rates.

84TH, 54 WEST.—Desirable Summer rooms; back parlor, other rooms; private house.

86TH ST., 205 WEST.—Artistic double room, apartment; women; references. Schuyler—5589. Barcus.

92D ST., 204 WEST.—Good room; ideal Summer location; running water; single room. Possons.

102D, 170 WEST. — Summer prices; large, small rooms; cool, clean, comfortable, desirable; bath; doctor's house. Schuyler 8403.

93D, 128-130 WEST. — Rooms in high-class house; superior board; table guests.

94TH ST., 815 WEST.—Light room; elevator apartment; business person. Riverside 3700. Dahl.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Private family; unusually attractive, nicely furnished room; bath; telephone.

101ST ST, 220, corner Broadway; large front room; lavatory; elevator; gentleman; references. Reilly.

102D ST., 216 WEST.—Furnished room, suitable two; corner apartment; phone, elevator, electricity. Mack.

103D, 159 WEST.—Private family; room, adjoining bath; all conveniences; Subway, "L." Flippin.

106TH, (936 West End Av., Corner.)—Beautiful corner room; excellent Summer location; must be seen to be appreciated.

107TH, (2,787 Broadway.)—One room, suite of two; all conveniences. Riverside 1702. Nulson.

112TH, 533 WEST.—Large, cool, outside room; gentleman; reasonable. Morningside 6528. Morse.

114TH ST., 508 WEST.—Attractive rooms in high-class apartment, opposite Columbia campus. Apartment 22.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Large room, with or without private bath; excellent cusine; reasonable.

119TH, 420 WEST.—Beautiful single, double; fine view; right for Summer. Apt. 51.

120TH, 113 WEST.—Private family will rent one or two connecting rooms; neatly furnished; private bath; must have references.

120TH, 428 WEST.—Large, airy, handsomely furnished rooms; also housekeeping suite. Apartment 83.

120TH, 40 WEST.—Large, cool front room, comfortably furnished; American family; Subway.

122D, 523 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Single and en suite outside rooms, $3 up. Sherman.

122D, 540 WEST.—Large corner room; also other rooms. Morningside 4880. Apt. 51.

127TH ST., WEST, (200 Claremont Av.)—Single connecting rooms, newly furnished apartment; lady or married couple. Apt. 37.

129TH, 4 WEST.—Cool, large, airy rooms, all outside; near bath; modern. Maguire.

127TH ST., WEST, 611.
Elegantly furnished rooms, single, suites, private baths; overlooking Hudson; special rates for Summer, with or without board. Call Apartment 31.

150TH ST., 516 WEST.—Cool, neatly furnished room; convenient; every convenience. Schultze.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

142D, 600 WEST.—Large, light, new, breezy room, washroom; elevator; $4.50. Slade.

ALLIANCE HOTEL, 258-260 West 44th, offers comfortably furnished rooms and board, moderate prices; quiet place for quiet people; special rate to permanent guests.

A.—Sublet in Ansonia Hotel, one room and bath. Telephone 885 Columbus, Saturday and Sunday, or weekdays before nine.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65, (Corner 66th St.)—Delightful room; large and cool; adjoining bath; seventh floor; private apartment. Railing.

CLAREMONT AV., 175.—Three cool front rooms; special Summer rate; suitable 2 gentlemen; no other roomer. Apt. 45.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, near 110th St. Subway.—Beautiful rooms, large and small, furnished and unfurnished; electric light; tile bath; $5 to $15 weekly. Phone 5144 Riverside. Apartment 1A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 202.—Five single, beautiful, cool rooms; two baths; gentlemen preferred; reasonable. Phone 6510 River. Rassat.

RIVERSIDE, 80s.—Three delightfully cool rooms, facing Hudson. Write "Select," 2,302 Broadway.

COOL, BREEZY, RIVERSIDE.
Large, small rooms; bath 266 W. 72d.

ST. LUKE'S PLACE, 8. (Leroy St.)—Opposite park; private house; bath.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful front room; electricity, running water; private family; 91st Subway; excellent location; Summer rates.

Brooklyn.

ST. MARK'S AV., 101, Near Subway.—Large, cool, comfortable rooms; newly decorated; telephone.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

Twenty cents a line.

GENTLEMAN desires nicely furnished room, between 28th and 109th Sts.; state terms, which must be moderate. N 66 Times.

YOUNG Hebrew gentleman wants furnished room, with or without board. N 79 Times.

Help Wanted Female

Twenty cents a line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.
WRAPPING DEPARTMENT requires a number of young girls as parcel wrappers. Apply to Superintendent, Department of Wrapping, Subway Floor, Central Building.

A WOMAN with years of discretion, no encumbrances, to travel; birth and honesty important; salary. Stanton Chauncey, 225 5th Ave.

COOK.—Young cook, Protestant, for institution; wages $30; clean, economical; kitchen man kept. Samaritan Home, 414 West 22d.

DRESSMAKER.—Spanish young woman, well educated, bright and understanding dressmaking, capable of making grammatical Spanish translations from the English. Apply W. C. Reed, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., N. Y.

HOUSEWORKER. — General housekeeper; good cook; for country; June, July, August; private family; ninety miles from New York. In Connecticut; no objection to child ten or twelve; good wages; references. N 58 Times.

MODELS.—A desirable position as dress model in fitting department for a young woman with good figure measuring 36 bust. Apply to P. C. Sieger, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York.

NURSE and mother's helper for girls, 4 and 9; must be under 30 and capable, able to mend and willing to make herself useful; Summer in Maine; permanent position to satisfactory person. 87 Woodland Av., Summit, N. J.

YOUNG LADY wanted to take charge of cloak and suit department and to assist in buying; only those with experience need apply; state experience. N 81 Times.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES
at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Special Summer session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES
Announces the beginning of its Summer Sessions on June 1st, 1914. Summer Rates. AEOLIAN HALL,
33 West 42d Street.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty cents a line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.
DEPARTMENT OF DELIVERY requires an experienced packer and crator of furniture, housefurnishings

WOMAN TESTIFIES FOR ARTHUR HOE

Mrs. Campion, Former Close Friend, Contradicts the Story Told by Mae Sullivan.

HE SAID HE WAS MARRIED

Plaintiff's Cousin Tells of Many Demands Made on Hoe for Money —Defense Caught Napping.

The suit of Miss Mae A. Sullivan against Arthur I. Hoe for $150,000 for breach of promise that has been going on since Monday before Justice Gavegan in the Supreme Court, received a severe blow yesterday through the testimony of Mrs. Dorothy Brannigan Campion, formerly a close friend of the plaintiff, just before the close of the day's session. The plaintiff rested in the early afternoon.

Just before the defense opened Miss Sullivan spoke hurriedly to Mirabeau L. Towns, her counsel, and she was asked to take the witness chair. She hurried forward and was scarcely seated before Mr. Towns asked her if Mr. Hoe had not talked with her just before she brought the suit against him about going to a disorderly resort.

William I. Hamilton, counsel for Mr. Hoe, violently objected, but before Justice Gavegan could rule on the question Miss Sullivan turned toward the jury and distinctly replied:

"He did."

There was a stir throughout the court room. Mr. Towns having rested, the defense was not paying much heed to the further actions of Mr. Towns or his client. Mr. Towns explained to the Court that he was not aware of the incident about which he had questioned Miss Sullivan until the moment before when she told him of it. He asked permission to interrogate his client again, but the Court ruled that he would have to let it rest until later, when he might take the matter up in rebuttal. Miss Sullivan was greatly excited and she looked as though she would break down again. But she controlled herself, and the defense called as its first witness Mrs. Campion.

Miss Sullivan moved close to her counsel and kept her eyes fastened upon the witness. Mrs. Campion is a frail young woman with dark eyes and a very composed manner. The close scrutiny of Miss Sullivan did not embarrass her at all. Almost from the outset she began to sever many of the strands in the circumstantial story told by Miss Sullivan. The witness wanted to tell her story in narrative form, but Mr. Towns objected, and so she told it slowly in the way of answers to questions. She said she first knew Miss Sullivan in July, 1910, when they both worked in an office at 225 Fifth Avenue.

Hoe Offered Them an Umbrella.

"I lived then with an elder sister in East Nineteenth Street," said Mrs. Campion. "Miss Sullivan gave up her place and went to visit an aunt at Shelter Island and she wrote me she was going to come and see me. On the afternoon of the day I received her letter she arrived with several little bundles. It was a Saturday night and in the evening she went marketing with me and when we returned she suggested that we take a walk. We did so and it began to rain while we were at Twenty-third Street and Second Avenue. Mr. Hoe came up and offered us an umbrella. We had quite a little talk and he asked us if he could not see us again. We consented and it was arranged that we should meet the next evening at the Twenty-third Street subway. We did meet him and he invited us to dinner at the Cafe Boulevard."

Miss Sullivan testified that at this second meeting with Mr. Hoe she went with him to the Hotel Astor where they had tea and where he told her he loved her and suggested marriage.

"Mr. Hoe told us he was married," said Mrs. Campion, while Miss Sullivan glared at her, "and had a little baby eleven weeks old at home. We had our dinner and about 10 o'clock we started for home. Mr. Hoe escorted us to the Subway and left us there. Before he left he wrote down his name, his address and his telephone number on a scrap of paper and gave it to me."

Asked if she still had that scrap of paper, Mrs. Campion said she had, and produced it from her bag. On it was written Mr. Hoe's name and the address of the Hoe plant at 504 Grand Street. Mrs. Campion then went on with her story:

"We met Mr. Hoe a few days later, and we told him that we wanted to get some new furniture for a flat. He said he would help us, and he gave us $200, Miss Sullivan was known to Mr. Hoe at that time as Mae Smith. Miss Sullivan and I went shopping and we bought $700 worth of furniture and paid the $200 down."

This was another blow at the story told by Miss Sullivan, who testified that Mr. Hoe gave her $500 and told her to furnish a nice little flat for herself. Mrs. Campion described how she and Miss Sullivan went flat hunting and finally hired the Seventh Avenue apartment for $35 a month. Then Mrs. Campion told of the trouble she had with Miss Sullivan because the latter would not work.

"I told her she would have to do something," said Mrs. Campion, "and she told me she was expecting a place with a milliner, but that it only paid $5 a week and she guessed she wouldn't take the place. I told her $5 a week was better than nothing."

Contradicts Miss Sullivan.

Friction grew between the two girls, and finally Mrs. Campion had no work and was home about all the time. She flatly denied the statement made by Miss Sullivan that whenever Mr. Hoe would call Mrs. Campion would either hide or run out. The witness said that she always knew when Mr. Hoe called, and that there was not the slightest reason why she should not meet Mr. Hoe. Miss Sullivan also testified that marks were visible on her throat to show that Mr. Hoe had choked her. She said she thought that Mrs. Campion had noticed the marks. Mr. Hamilton asked the witness:

"Did you notice any marks on Miss Sullivan's throat, as she has testified she thought you had?"

"I did not," replied Mrs. Campion.

"When Mr. Hoe called how did he greet you?"

"He called Miss Sullivan Mae and called me Dorothy. We always called him Mr. Hoe."

Going on with her story, Mrs. Campion said:

"Miss Sullivan had no money at that time. Mr. Hoe seldom remained more than a few minutes when he called. But after a while I noticed that Miss Sullivan was dressing very well. I asked her where she got all her new dresses, and she told me that she had an account in a department store run by a man who had married one of her cousins."

Mrs. Campion next told how she ran this story down and discovered it to be untrue. Then, she said, she ordered Miss Sullivan out of the apartment.

"I told her she was untruthful," said Mrs. Campion, "and that I would go to her aunt and tell her how she was behaving."

Mrs. Campion said she did tell one of Miss Sullivan's aunts, and was advised by the aunt to put her out of the apartment. Before Miss Sullivan left the apartment, Mrs. Campion said, she advised her to always tell the truth. She said that a short time after Miss Sullivan left she hired an apartment just across the street and sent a boy with an invitation to visit her. They met on a neighboring street corner, and thereafter they saw each other occasionally. Mrs. Campion said that Miss Sullivan told her she had plenty of money and asked her out to a restaurant. According to Mrs. Campion, Miss Sullivan also said:

"Come on and we'll get soused. I get drunk. There is always a black sheep in the family."

Got Stout Through Motoring.

Mrs. Campion said she asked Miss Sullivan how she happened to get so stout, and that Miss Sullivan replied:

"Oh, by having such a lazy time sitting in an automobile."

The first witness of the day was William J. Dailey, who lived with Miss Sullivan, along with his wife and baby, at Mr. Hoe's expense. He is a cousin of the plaintiff, and his wife is the sister of William A. Burr, son of ex-Assistant Corporation Counsel Burr. Miss Sullivan had testified that Mr. Burr wanted to marry her. Mr. Burr was in court, and for a time he sat near Miss Sullivan. Mr. Dailey repeated some of his testimony of the preceding day, so far as it related to the alleged agreement he had with Mr. Hoe to get evidence against Miss Sullivan. For this service, he said, he was to receive $25,000, but had only received $7,000. He is suing Mr. Hoe for the difference.

Mr. Hamilton toiled away with Dailey in order to mend the breaks made by Mr. Towns in the affidavit Dailey made for the defense. Dailey told of the many times Miss Sullivan had called Mr. Hoe on the telephone to ask him for money to pay the current expenses of running the household. He told also of the heavy bills incurred by Miss Sullivan for automobile hire.

Dailey said that Mr. Hoe was always willing to give him $25 or $50, but that when he wanted more he would have to argue before he got it. Every effort was made by Mr. Hamilton to prove to the jury that Dailey's hope of reward rested entirely in the service he could render Mr. Hoe, and that it was to his interest to tell the truth.

Didn't See Mrs. Hoe at Home.

When Dailey said that he had spent a good deal of his time with Mr. Hoe and had often visited him at his home Mr. Hamilton brought out the fact that during these visits he never saw Mrs. Hoe and was not introduced to her in her own home. Whenever he saw Mrs. Hoe it was at the office of Mr. Hamilton. This letter, written to Mr. Hoe by Dailey, was introduced to show that not only Dailey, but Dailey's wife, knew that Mr. Hoe had been falsely accused by Miss Sullivan:

My Dear Mr. Hoe: Please phone me at 9 o'clock in the morning at 6810 Audubon. I did everything I could to help you, and you always told me you would never forget anybody who helped you. Please tell Mrs. Hoe all about it, and then she will not object to your seeing me. Please tell her that my wife turned against her brother (Mr. Burr) because you were falsely accused.

Another letter from Dailey to Mr. Hoe told how Dailey borrowed Mr. Hoe's overcoat. This letter also contained a request for $75. Mr. Towns got the witness to say that Mr. Hoe had displayed some eagerness to get rid of Miss Sullivan. Both sides seemed to take pleasure in making Dailey appear in the worst possible light. Mr. Towns wanted the witness to tell under what circumstances he wrote the letters to Mr. Hoe, but Justice Gavegan ruled that explanations could be made later in the trial. It was nearly 6 o'clock before court adjourned. The trial will be resumed today.

MADERO CHILD RUN OVER.

Nephew of Mexico's Murdered President Hurt in East Orange.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., May 28.—Robert Madero, 3 years old, son of Alphonse Madero of 37 Beach Street, East Orange, and nephew of the late President of Mexico, was run over by an ice wagon on Main Street this morning and sustained internal injuries that may prove fatal. He was on the street in charge of two Indian servants when he broke away from them and ran into the roadway. Still running, he looked around to see if his nurse was following, and went under the rear wheel of the ice wagon.

The child was treated at the office of Dr. Chas. W. Banks and later taken to his home. Timothy Hicks, driver of the wagon, was paroled. Eye witnesses testified he was in no way responsible for the accident.

The father of the child, who is a well-known mining engineer and a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, saved the life of Gen. Pancho Villa, now head of the rebel forces in Mexico, after he had been condemned to death three years ago by Gen. Huerta, then under the Madero administration.

MEMORIAL PARADE AT THE RIVER SIDE

Army of 9,000 to March from 72d Street to the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument.

700 G. A. R. VETERANS IN VAN

The Cruiser Tennessee to Fire Salutes in the Hudson—Other Celebrations of the Day.

Nine thousand men will march tomorrow morning in the Memorial Day parade from Riverside Drive and Seventy-second Street, where they will form at 9 o'clock, to the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument at Riverside Drive and Eighty-ninth Street, where memorial services will be held. In the evening there will be memorial exercises at Carnegie Hall, at which Mayor Mitchel will preside.

In the parade will be 700 members of the Grand Army of the Republic, 3,000 of the National Guard, 2,000 of the Boy Scouts and about 3,000 Spanish-American veterans and members of other organizations. The vanguard will be a platoon of mounted police acting as escort to the Grand Army veterans.

At Eighty-fourth Street and Riverside Drive the column will be reviewed by Gen. Washington Gardner, Commander in Chief of the Grand Army, who will be escorted to the stand by the Old Guard, Major Ardolph Kline in command. The guard of honor will be the Veteran Corps of Artillery of the Military Society of the War of 1812, under Major Charles Elliot Warren.

Services at the Monument.

The programme of services after the review at the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument will be as follows:

"Nearer, My God, to Thee," sung by pupils of Stuyvesant High School.
Prayer by the Rt. Rev. Charles S. Burch.
"Lead, Kindly Light," sung by high school pupils.
Address by the Rev. Charles L. Meade.
Song—"Tenting Tonight on the Old Camp Ground."
"America."
Taps. Comrade Edward Fitzgerald, bugler.
Benediction by the Rt. Rev. Charles S. Burch.

The armored cruiser Tennessee will fire a salute at noon opposite the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument and will then proceed to Grant's Tomb to fire a second salute. Memorial exercises will be held at Grant's Tomb at 2 o'clock by the U. S. Grant Post No. 327, Department of New York, G. A. R. Gen. George Washington Gardner will deliver the address.

The members of the Committee on Exercises are Gen. George B. Loud, Commander Wilson H. Berryman, Commander Thomas Stritch, Past Department Commander Edward J. Atkinson, Commander John Mulligan, Commander James R. Silliman, Commander William F. Kirchner, Commander Isadore Isaacs, and Commander William Barry.

At Montclair, N. J., patriotic exercises in each of the town's schools will be followed by a parade to Mount Hebron Cemetery, where the graves of soldiers and sailors will be decorated and a number of addresses will be made.

At Bayonne, N. J., Miss Helen Geery, 2 years, great-granddaughter of Alexander Christie, President of the Bayonne Monument Association, will unveil the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument to be dedicated in the Hudson County Park on Memorial Day.

A number of railroad and steamboat lines announce excursions for Memorial Day. The presence of the mediators at Niagara Falls has caused preparations for a number of excursions there.

The Workhorse Parade.

The parade of workhorses, held annually by the Women's League for Animals, will start at 10 o'clock at Washington Square and march on Fifth Avenue to Madison Square. Forty mounted policemen will be in the lead, followed by teams from the Fire Department and other city departments. In the rear of these will be trucks of private concerns. More than 1,500 horses will be in the parade.

In the reviewing stand at Madison Square will be Mrs. James Speyer, President of the league; Fire Commissioner Adamson, Street Cleaning Commissioner Fetherston, and other city officials. Five medals will be awarded to city employes for horses in their departments showing the best care.

Other members of the league in charge of the parade are Mrs. John Dyneley Prince, Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt, Mrs. C. C. Cuyler, Miss Ella M. Clark, Mrs. Russell Sage, Mrs. F. W. Whitridge, Mrs. Edith Wharton, Mrs. John Astor, Mrs. Cadwallader Jones, Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, Ogden Mills, Robert Goelet, Adolph Lewisohn, Douglas Robinson, Stuyvesant Fish, M. Taylor Pyne, and Henri P. Wertheim.

Other Celebrations.

The New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage will make an excursion up the river on the big barge Starina, which will leave the West Fortieth Street Pier at 9:30 A. M. There will be a big Memorial Day demonstration in the Bronx when various branches of the Holy Name Society will assemble at St. Augustine's Church on 167th Street, between Franklin and Fulton Avenues, and march to the New York Catholic Protectory, where benediction will be pronounced. A military band will take part in the parade.

The Thomas Paine National Historical Association will make tomorrow the occasion of celebrating the memory of Thomas Paine with exercises at his monument at North and Paine Avenues, New Rochelle. Addresses will be made by W. M. van der Weyde, Dr. Henry Neumann, Henry W. Wilbur, Dr. Edward McChesney Salt, and the Rev. Edgar Swan Weire.

Amusements Page 7.
Dancing Academies Page 7.
Hotels and Restaurants Page 13.

FOR STATEWIDE INQUIRY.

Honest Ballot Body Urges Glynn to Run Down Election Frauds.

The Honest Ballot Association sent a letter to Gov. Glynn yesterday calling attention to the gross frauds the Association had discovered and exposed in the city at the special election in April, reminding the Governor that he had issued a statement that similar frauds were perpetrated up-State and urging upon him the importance of investigating these frauds and punishing the persons responsible for them.

The Association on Wednesday mailed registered letters to all the District Attorneys in the State requesting them to direct the preservation of the ballots cast at the special election. The letter to the Governor points out how unfortunate it would be to have the ballots destroyed until a thorough investigation has been made, and concludes:

"The Honest Ballot Association discovered and exposed gross frauds in the votes polled at the special election on April 17, and, with the co-operation of District Attorneys in New York City, is conducting a thorough investigation of these frauds, the number of which appears to be large. If, as you are reported to have stated, frauds were also perpetrated up-State, something should be done up there to expose and punish the persons responsible for them. The ballots, by all means, should be preserved. Even though no fraud were found up-State, they might be germane to the exposure of fraud in New York City.

"This Association is interested in protecting the honest voter against just such trickery and fraud as we have discovered in New York City, and if it appears that conditions were just as bad throughout the State as they were in New York City, we believe every effort should be made to prosecute each offender. It is time that election crooks in New York City and elsewhere were brought before the bar of justice to receive punishment commensurate with the gravity of their offense."

EXONERATES FIRE DRIVER.

Commissioner Finds No Fault in Man Who Ran Over Boy.

Fire Commissioner Adamson yesterday dismissed the complaint against Francis J. Cashman of Engine Company 35, chauffeur for Deputy Commissioner Weeks, who was tried for reckless driving on May 16 when he ran over Max Shevrin, 6 years old, of 129 East 100th Street. After the accident Cashman took the boy in his machine and hurried to the Presbyterian Hospital.

Miss Rosalie O'Brien of 729 Park Avenue, daughter of Morgan J. O'Brien, was a witness for Cashman and said it was no fault of his that the boy was injured. After hearing all the evidence Commissioner Adamson said:

"Shortly after the accident Cashman wrote me a letter asking that he be put on trial for vindication. He has been in the department eleven years and has a fine record."

"The Change"

CHANGE. I named it "Change" because it is so different. Most of us want a change. Its sunken crown adds much to its becomingness. Then there's the three dollar quality at $2.

See Fashion Show in my windows. Mail order charges prepaid.

Truly Warner Hatter to Mr. Goodresser

"Cousin Jack"

The best dressed fellows are certainly wearing my hats.

At my stores everywhere.

Two

"The Master"

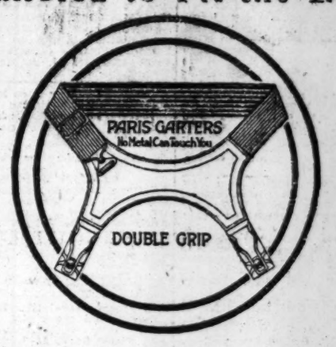
THIS is the straw for dad. Those classy boys will be going some to keep up with him in his new "Master." A style that gives youth to gray hairs. Get the usual three dollar quality at $2.

See Fashion Show in my windows. Mail order charges prepaid.

Truly Warner Hatter to Mr. Goodresser

Tailored to Fit the Leg

Pair 25c

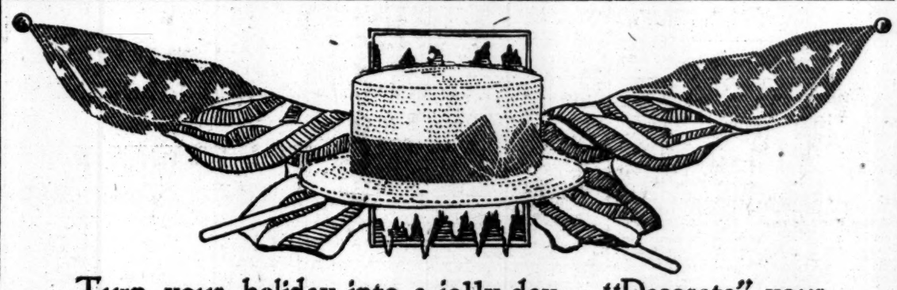


Pair 50c

THESE double grip garters are particularly suitable for wear right now. With knee lengths and thin, silk hose you'll appreciate the extra support. It's important for your comfort and pleasure that you insist and procure —

PARIS GARTERS
No metal can touch you

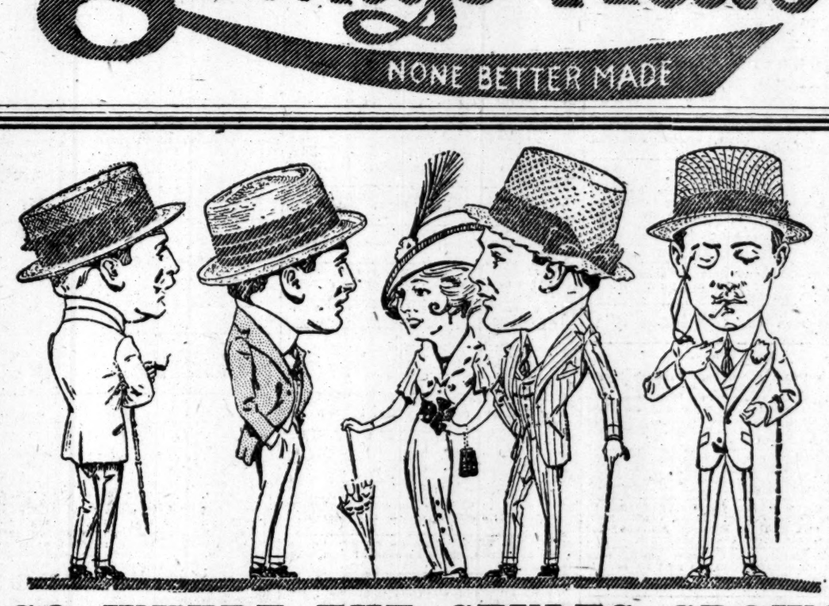
A. STEIN & COMPANY, MAKERS
CHICAGO NEW YORK



Turn your holiday into a jolly day. "Decorate" your head with a smart Young Straw. You cannot *better* the style or *equal* the quality at $2, $3 and $4

All of our stores closed tomorrow—Decoration Day.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE



GO WHERE THE STYLES GROW!

You'll find SMARTER and BETTER STRAWS in our stores than you'll find anywhere else at even DOUBLE the price.

If you *could* buy MORE QUALITY or get BETTER STYLE, there would be some reason for paying more.

$1.50

Get one of Our "English Boaters" --the usual $3 quality at $1.50

Kaufman
"Manhattan's Man Hatter"
40 Stores—All Principal Cities

Some Wallach Specials

WE will be mighty glad to deliver anything you order today in plenty of time for wear tomorrow.

If there is anything you need in way of clothing, hats or furnishings, let us help you, it is part of our service.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx Norfolk Coats and Trousers $18 and $20

SPECIAL values these, in Blue Serges, Shepherd Checks and Homespuns, the most attractive Norfolks ever offered in New York at these prices.

$5 White Serge Trousers $4

THESE are the regular $5 trousers shown in other stores—nothing so nice for Summer holiday wear. Our special price $4.

Parisian Straw Hats $2.40

WE alone in New York sell these hats, just the smartest you ever saw—

The quality? Same as $4 straws you see elsewhere. Our price is $2.40.

$10 Silk Crepe Shirts $6.35

SOFT, fine, durable silk crepe, the coolest, best looking Summer shirts we have ever seen—most stores would get $12 for them—Our holiday price is $6.35.

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings) | Broadway at 29th St. (Open till 6 P. M.) | 246-248 W. 125th St (Open Evenings)

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

Wonderfully Clever Straws

Spend your first Summer holiday under a smart new straw; many clever styles to pick from.

Bangkoks for extreme light weight $3.75

Panamas for "exceeding" good service $4.75

And 50 of the season's smartest styles in the usual $3.00 straws, at

MY PRICE $2

"The Taper Topper"

Hatter Sarnoff
Stores on and off Broadway and principal cities.

IRVING STRAWS $1.50

A Great Big $3 Worth for You

YOU'VE got the greatest money's worth coming to you at my 30 stores you've ever bought in your life. I am "playing to a full house" of the most enthusiastic straw hat buyers I have ever fitted, because I am giving the greatest values in New York City today.

My "Country Club" or "Brookfield Club" appeals mostly to smart dressers, although my one hundred other styles makes choosing easy and interesting

IRVING
YOUR HATTER
20 BUSY STORES

"Times Pictorial Section Supreme in Pictures."

Six Pages of Striking Pictures in Next Sunday's Times.